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62.73

Burpee's "Blue List"

WHOLESALE PRICES 1918

*For Market Gardeners
and Florists*



GOLDEN
SELF BLANCHING
CELERY

*Introduced by Burpee
24 years ago and still
the most popular variety.*

W. Atlee Burpee & Co.
SEED GROWERS

BURPEE BUILDINGS

PHILADELPHIA

Burpee's Fordhook Farms

The Greatest and Most Complete Trial Grounds in America

What They Mean to You

FORDHOOK FARMS, supplemented by our farms in New Jersey and FLORADEL FARM, the California Home of Flowers, were established and are maintained for the sole purpose of protection to the customers of the House of Burpee.

The cost of operating these trial grounds is enormous, but the results obtained are the most economical form of insurance for you.

Seeds are a commodity that is sold entirely upon reputation. The most expert planter has no assurance, except the reputation of the seedhouse from which he purchases, that the seeds purchased will be as represented. An expert could not tell pedigree seeds from the commonest rubbish of the same variety.

For more than forty years we have enjoyed a reputation for promptness, accuracy and fair dealing, and this has been made possible by the maintenance of the trial grounds referred to above. The field trials number more than 7000, and more than 15,000 soil tests for vitality are made each year.

The sun never sets on users of Burpee's Seeds. More than a million customers attest to their goodness. Burpee's Seeds Grow and continue to give satisfaction. We are proud of these facts.

In the conduct of any business mistakes may occasionally occur; these we will gladly rectify. Success in your garden depends largely upon soil and climatic conditions and the treatment which you give in the sowing of the seed and cultivation. For more than forty years we have plainly stated that, should failure result from any fault of the seed, we will promptly refund the *entire* purchase price. This should convince even new customers that we have every confidence both in the quality of Burpee's Seeds and the safeguards with which we surround their growing, cleaning and packing.

Fordhook Farms are Your Insurance of Real Quality

You are cordially invited to visit the Burpee Buildings in Philadelphia, and to inspect the trials during the growing season at FORDHOOK, SUNNYBROOK and FLORADEL FARM.



ONION TRIALS AT FORDHOOK

With a partial view of other trials, such as lettuce, radish, etc. More than twenty-two thousand trials each season, as a protection for you and to insure Burpee Quality Seeds

Progress and Quality

January 1, 1918.

TO OLD FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS:

Due to the high cost of living and the great garden movement, our business last year doubled almost overnight. To meet the greatly increased demand for Burpee Seeds it was necessary for us to organize a complete night force and to work twenty-four hours a day for nearly three months. Even then our effort to maintain the Burpee reputation for promptness taxed to the utmost the Largest Mail Order Seed House in the World.

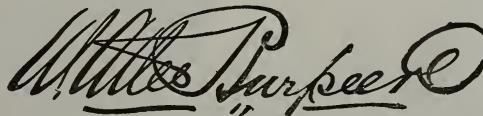
Still, we at all times lived up to our high standard of Quality. When our stock of a certain seed was exhausted, we came out frankly with the statement "Sold Out." Never have we supplied our customers with the common seed we could have purchased on the open market. To serve you with Quality seeds has been our first consideration—and Progress for more than forty years our reward for maintaining always the Burpee Quality in Seeds.

The continued success of the Burpee Business is manifested by the progress we are making today. While we are writing this letter to you we are altering the Burpee Buildings so that we will be able to supply Burpee Quality Seeds to a million customers in 1918.

Because of the War some seed will be short: it would be well for you to order early. High prices are likely again this year—there may be even a world shortage in the food supply. How long this will continue after the War no one knows. It is important that America increase still further her production of food. So for economic as well as patriotic reasons we advise that you plant every inch—and plant it with Quality Seeds.

Waiting to serve you, we remain,

Faithfully yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "M. C. Burpee". The signature is fluid and personal, with a large, stylized 'B' at the end.



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY

Introduced into America by Burpee in 1884—34 years ago—and still the most popular yellow celery. See page 54.

Packet 15 Cts.

PEPPER

Burpee's Chinese Giant

Packet 15 Cts.

See page 100

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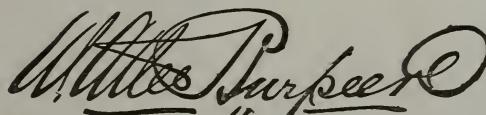
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A large, flowing, handwritten signature in black ink. The signature reads "W. H. Burpee" and is written in a cursive, elegant script. The "W" and "H" are particularly prominent and stylized.



BARR'S MAMMOTH ASPARAGUS

Packet 5 Cents

2 Year Roots

75 Cents per 100

By Express

BLACK BEAUTY

EGG PLANT

Packet 15 Cents

HALBERT'S HONEY

Packet 5 Cents

PURPLE TOP
STRAP LEAF
TURNIP

CHANTENAY
CARROT

BURPEE'S
EXTRA
EARLY BEET

BURPEE'S
IMPROVED
LONG ORANGE
CARROT

DANVERS
HALF
LONG
ORANGE
CARROT

SALSIFY
SANDWICH
ISLAND

GUERNSEY
PARSNIP

GREEN FLESHED
NECKLESS
RUTABAGA

BURPEE'S
COLUMBIA
BEET

The Food Value of Root Crops

In the past American gardeners and farmers have not given proper consideration to the great food value of the various root crops. In Europe the root vegetables, such as Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, Ruta Bagas, Turnips, etc., have been very extensively grown as food for both man and beast. Their high content of sugar, starch, and protein, the ease with which all are grown, their freedom from insect enemies, their storing and keeping qualities, make them an economy crop of the greatest value.

Root vegetables are usually very profitable crops, easy to grow, easy to store, and in most markets they find ready sale at good prices. Carrots in the Philadelphia market reached \$5.00 per barrel in 1916.

117 Beet, Burpee's Columbia  A superb early main-crop Beet. The roots are of neat turnip shape, growing three to four inches in diameter, thick through, smooth, and entirely free from small rootlets. Flesh deep blood-red, tender, and of rich flavor. It retains its choice quality and freedom from woodiness until the beets have reached their full size. Foliage is comparatively small, of a rich bronze color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

128 Beet, Burpee's Improved Blood  This is an improved strain of *Early Blood Turnip Beet* having smooth round roots of medium size with dark-red flesh, fine grain, very sweet, and retaining its deep coloring when cooked. Tops are small and of uniform growth, the leaf, stems, and veinings being a dark red. It grows quickly and is of superior quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

221 Carrot, Chantenay, or Model  This is a very choice strain, producing thick roots of the finest quality. Will average three inches in diameter at the shoulder, gently tapering throughout the broad stump-root, and measuring five inches in length. Flesh tender, fine grained, free from hard core, and of a deep golden orange. Excellent for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

225 Carrot, Danvers Half-Long Orange  The roots measure from one and one-half to two inches in diameter at the shoulder by five to six inches in length, and hold their thickness well, being gently tapering and abruptly pointed at the base. Our strain produces roots uniformly smooth and of rich, dark-orange color; flesh fine grained and of the finest table quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

229 Carrot, Burpee's Improved Long Orange  The roots are uniform in size and form, smooth, and free from small rootlets. Of gradually tapering shape, holding thickness well throughout the length; rich, deep orange coloring. A good keeper, fine for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

725 Parsnips, Guernsey  The roots do not grow so long as the *Hollow Crown*, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. The roots are very smooth; the flesh is fine grained and of most excellent quality; the best for winter use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

983 Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster, Sandwich Island Mammoth  This grows uniformly to an extra large size, averaging fully double the size and weight of roots of the old variety. The roots, notwithstanding their size, are of very superior quality and delicate in flavor. *Finest American-Grown Seed*. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

1157 Turnip, Early Red, or Purple-Top Strap-Leaved  The standard early turnip for the Home Garden or for market use. It is a flat variety, four to six inches in diameter, with small bunch of short, strap-leaved foliage, easy to harvest and store. Flesh white, fine grained, and delicious. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

1196 Ruta Baga, White-Fleshed Neckless  Both skin and flesh of this choice Ruta Baga are white. It forms perfectly smooth, slightly elongated, globe-shaped roots of great weight, very solid, and of choice quality, both for table use and for cattle feeding. A fine keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Are you going to do your bit in adding to the Food Supply? Beets are a most desirable vegetable for winter storage. Our leaflet on Root Crops for Winter Storage free upon request.

Best Seeds that Grow for 1918

Tested and Proved at Fordhook Farms

FORDHOOK FARMS are famous the world over as America's largest and most complete Trial Grounds. At FORDHOOK, everything sold by the House of Burpee is tested twice each year. First, every lot of seed is given a thorough vitality test in the actual soil. This work is carried on in the greenhouses during the winter months before any of the seed goes out to our patrons. Then during the summer we make a complete duplication of all tests in the open Trial Grounds. It is in the open, of course, that we prove the quality of the products raised from Burpee's Seeds.

The Central System

Important Announcement With this issue of BURPEE'S BLUE LIST we adopt the Central System. The old method of selling seed by the pint, quart, peck, bushel, or fractions thereof is hereby discontinued. Seeds will hereafter be quoted by the pound and hundred pounds. Recommendations as to quantity to sow will be made on the pound basis instead of by measure.

What Is a Bushel? A bushel of sweet corn, shelled, weighs 48 lbs. A bushel of sweet corn, on the ear, weighs 60 lbs. A bushel of field corn, shelled, weighs 56 lbs. A bushel of field corn, on the ear, weighs 70 lbs. This illustration is used merely to familiarize our customers with the inequalities that occur in countless numbers when a bushel of the various commodities is under consideration; consequently there are **several reasons for this change:**

1. The weight of a bushel of one kind of seed is practically never the same as that of another kind of seed. Even the weights of two single bushels of the same commodity may differ, due to difference in size of the individual seeds. The old system was therefore unavoidably inexact, frequently inaccurate, and never quite fair to both buyer and seller.
2. The new method is exact, accurate, and fair to all.
3. The Central System, long used in Europe, is the coming method of selling seeds, vegetables, foods, etc. It has already been adopted by law in several states.

Seeds by Mail The prices in this MARKET GARDENERS' PRICE LIST do not include the cost of transportation except on Seeds in Packets. The purchaser pays freight or express charges upon receipt. If Seeds are ordered by mail, the cost of postage (Parcel Post rates) must be sent with the order. The Parcel Post rates are regulated according to distance, and the purchaser can readily ascertain the most advantageous method of shipment by referring to pages 7 and 8.

Seeds by Freight and Express Where it is convenient to use express service we recommend it as economical, and in addition you are assured of prompt delivery.

Where very large quantities are to be forwarded, or the distances are short and time is not a factor (freight service is now greatly congested), freight charges are lower than express. It is our desire to give our customers the benefit of any method of transportation that may be the most economical for them. Should you be in doubt as to the best method, we would suggest that you leave this to us, as we can then serve you as our wide shipping experience warrants.

Our Terms are **Cash with the Order**, unless you are personally known to us, or in a business where we can learn your financial standing from the ratings of the commercial agencies. Our prices are fixed **close to cost**, hence we must maintain our rule of "cash with the order" or **C. O. D. by express**, as explained below, excepting only in the cases named, when we shall expect remittance within thirty days.

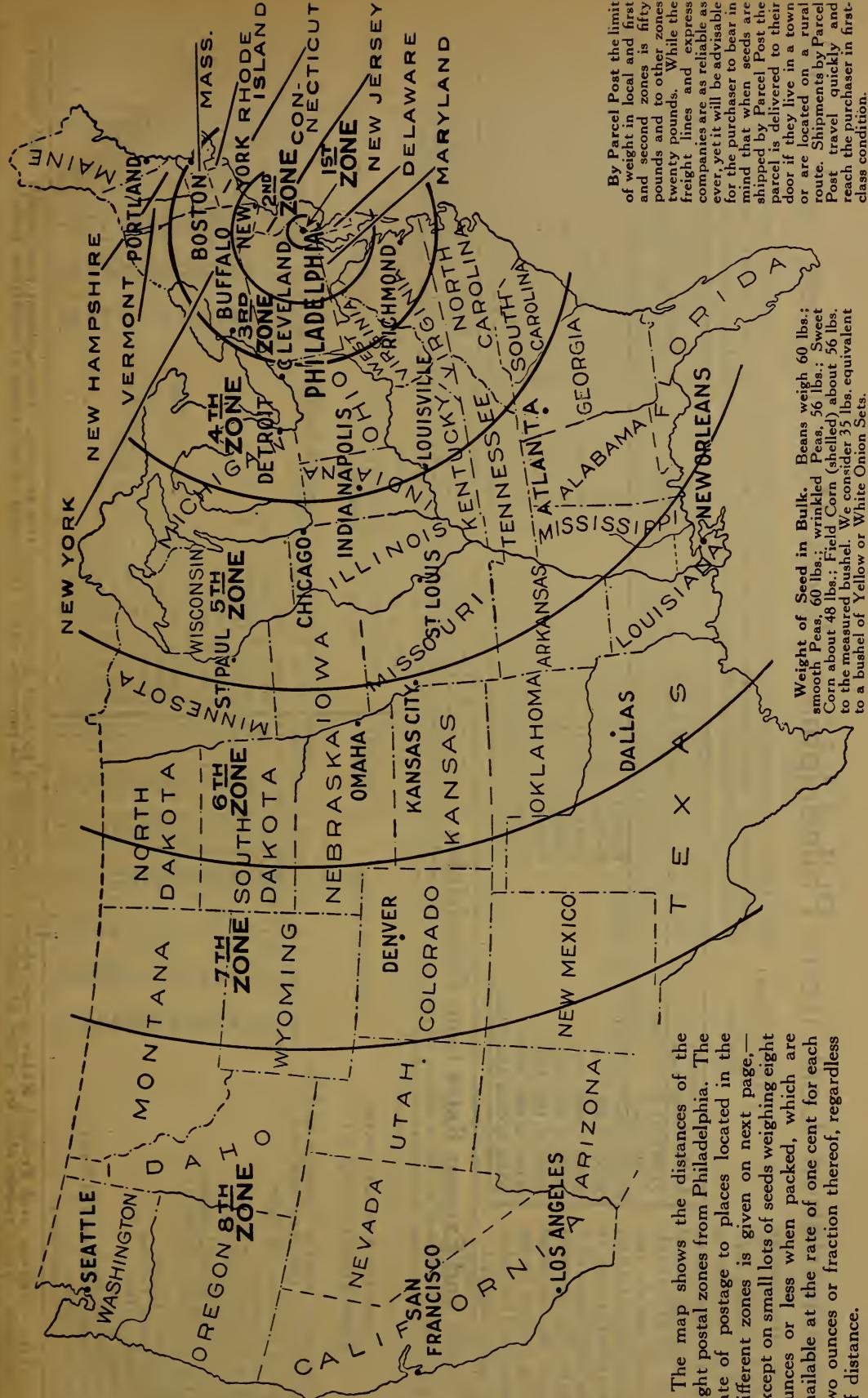
C. O. D. Shipments can be made by express (not by freight) when \$2.00 is remitted with the order to cover express charges in case the shipment should not be paid for upon arrival.

You Run No Risk in sending cash with order. Our reputation as honest and experienced seedsmen is well known, while our financial responsibility can be learned from any bank, trust company, or merchant who subscribes to either of the Commercial Agency Reports. We make no charge for bags or boxes.

How to Order Please be careful to sign your name, post office, county, and State on each and every letter sent us. You may remit at our risk by post-office money order, check, draft, express order, cash or stamps by registered letter.

33½ Per Cent. Discount on Packets

After making out your order, figure up the total value of **Seeds in Retail Packets**, at the prices quoted "*per packet*," and then deduct **one-third**. Prices by the **trade packet**, **fraction of ounce or pound**, are **net**.



The map shows the distances of the eight postal zones from Philadelphia. The rate of postage to places located in the different zones is given on next page, except on small lots of seeds weighing eight ounces or less when packed, which are available at the rate of one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, regardless of distance.

By Parcel Post the limit of weight in local and first and second zones is fifty pounds and to other zones twenty pounds. While the freight lines and express companies are as reliable as ever yet it will be advisable for the purchaser to bear in mind that when seeds are shipped by Parcel Post the parcel is delivered to their door if they live in a town or are located on a rural route. Shipments by Parcel Post travel quickly and reach the purchaser in first-class condition.

Weight of Seed in Bulk. Beans weigh 60 lbs.; Smooth Peas, 60 lbs.; wrinkled Peas, 56 lbs.; Sweet Corn about 48 lbs.; Field Corn (shelled) about 56 lbs. to the measured bushel. We consider 35 lbs. equivalent to a bushel of Yellow or White Onion Sets.

Transportation Cost from Philadelphia—Parcel Post, Express, and Freight

We guarantee

safe delivery on all seeds whether sent by mail, express or freight.

Seeds may be sent by Parcel Post C. O. D. (although we do not recommend this) at an extra cost to the purchaser of 5 cents. This amount must be included with money order covering the value of goods ordered.

Parcel Post Rates

Now that we have a domestic Parcel Post System (although the zone divisions make it slightly cumbersome), a better regulated express service, and more easily understood freight rates, the ordering of seeds by mail has been greatly simplified. Please read and examine Zone map on page 7.

LOCAL Postage	1	2-3	4-5	6-7	8-9	10-11	12-13	14-15	16-17	18-19	20-21	22-23	24-25	26-27	28-29	30-31	32-33	34-35	36-37	38-39	40-41	42-43	44-45	46-47	48-49	50						
Postage	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09	.10	.11	.12	.13	.14	.15	.16	.17	.18	.19	.20	.21	.22	.23	.24	.25	.26	.27	.28	.29	.30						
ZONES 1 & 2	Pounds	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
150 Miles	Postage	.05	.06	.07	.08	.09	.10	.11	.12	.13	.14	.15	.16	.17	.18	.19	.20	.21	.22	.23	.24	.25	.26	.27	.28	.29	.30					
Philadelphia Unit Number is 369. Weight	Pounds	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
ZONE 3, 300 Miles	Postage	.06	.08	.10	.12	.14	.16	.18	.20	.22	.24	.26	.28	.30	.32	.34	.36	.38	.40	.42	.44											
ZONE 4, 600 Miles	Postage	.07	.11	.15	.19	.23	.27	.31	.35	.39	.43	.47	.51	.55	.59	.63	.67	.71	.75	.79	.83											
ZONE 5, 1000 Miles.	Postage	.08	.14	.20	.26	.32	.38	.44	.50	.56	.62	.68	.74	.80	.86	.92	.98	.104	.110	.116	.122											
ZONE 6, 1400 Miles.	Postage	.09	.17	.25	.33	.41	.49	.57	.65	.73	.81	.89	.97	.105	.113	.121	.129	.137	.145	.153	.161											
ZONE 7, 1800 Miles.	Postage	.11	.21	.31	.41	.51	.61	.71	.81	.91	.101	.111	.121	.131	.141	.151	.161	.171	.181	.191	.201											
ZONE 8, Over 1800 Miles	Postage	.12	.24	.36	.48	.60	.72	.84	.96	.108	.120	.132	.144	.156	.168	.180	.192	.204	.216	.228	.240											

Freight and Express Rates from Philadelphia

We now have the Adams, Southern, American and Wells-Fargo Express Companies operating out of Philadelphia. In table below we give express and freight rates to some of the principal cities throughout the United States, and think it will not be difficult for our customers to ascertain just which will be the best method of transportation to be used when forwarding their orders. An amount sufficient to cover postage should always be included when seeds are to be sent by parcel post, except on Seeds in packets which are delivered Free, when ordered alone.

EXPRESS AND FREIGHT RATES FROM PHILADELPHIA TO		EXPRESS RATES		FREIGHT RATES		EXPRESS AND FREIGHT RATES FROM PHILADELPHIA TO		EXPRESS RATES		FREIGHT RATES	
Freight charges are governed by a minimum rate, that is, shipping less as if they weighed 100 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	20 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	20 lbs.	50 lbs.
Mobile, Alabama (all Water)	\$0.42	\$0.45	\$0.72	\$1.50	\$2.82	\$0.95	\$1.13	\$0.33	\$0.48	\$0.90	\$1.62
Tucson, Arizona	.64	.78	.93	1.37	2.49	.49	.54	.42	.44	.65	.70
Little Rock, Arkansas	.43	.45	.72	1.52	2.85	1.11	1.11	.40	.42	.63	.68
San Francisco, California	.75	.94	1.70	3.96	7.73	2.65	2.65	.58	.69	1.18	2.18
Pueblo, Colorado	.52	.60	1.00	2.22	4.24	1.68	2.00	.42	.44	.69	1.44
Jacksonville, Florida (all Water)	.40	.42	.64	1.32	2.44	.66	.66	.71	.88	.58	.66
Atlanta, Georgia (all Water)	.39	.60	1.22	2.25	4.03	1.20	1.20	.28	.38	.66	1.13
Boise, Idaho	.67	.81	1.44	3.32	6.45	2.00	2.00	.31	.44	.81	1.43
Springfield, Illinois	.36	.53	1.03	1.88	.66	.96	.96	.49	.54	.90	1.97
Indianapolis, Indiana	.33	.47	.88	1.58	.54	.78	.78	.32	.45	.84	1.50
Des Moines, Iowa	.40	.63	1.23	2.40	.89	1.24	1.24	.37	.37	.55	1.09
Topeka, Kansas	.41	.43	.68	1.41	2.63	1.17	1.48	.50	.57	.95	2.08
Louisville, Kentucky	.34	.49	.94	1.69	.58	.84	.84	.62	.75	1.30	2.74
New Orleans, Louisiana (all Water)	.45	.48	.78	1.67	3.15	.81	1.15	.30	.41	.73	1.28
Portland, Maine	.29	.29	.39	.69	1.20	.39	.55	.68	.84	1.50	2.72
Worcester, Massachusetts	.27	.27	.36	.62	1.05	.32	.43	.37	.37	.55	1.09

The Express and Freight Rates given above are expected to hold good during the season. Throughout the South and Southwest shipments can be made also by water at quite a saving, and this permits early shipment of potatoes to southern points.

Quantities of Seed Required in Garden and Field Culture

Artichoke, French, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 6 ozs. to an acre.

Asparagus, 2½ ozs. to 100 ft. of drill; 2 lbs. will produce enough roots to plant an acre.

Asparagus roots, 5 x 2 ft., about 4400 plants to an acre.

Beans, dwarf, 1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill; about 1¼ bush. to an acre.

Beans, dwarf Lima, 1 qt. to 100 ft. of drill; ¾ bush. to an acre.

Beans, pole, 1 pint for 100 hills.

Beans, pole, in hills, 4 x 3 ft., 10 qts. to 16 qts. to an acre.

Beans, pole Lima, 20 qts. to an acre.

Beet, Garden, 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill; 7 lbs. to an acre.

Beet, Mangel, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 5 lbs. to an acre.

Beet, Sugar, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 5 lbs. to an acre.

Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 300 ft. of drill; 2 ozs. to an acre; 1 oz. will provide about 5000 plants.

Cabbage, 1 oz. to 300 ft. of drill; 2 ozs. to an acre; in frames, about 6 ozs. to plant an acre; outdoors, for transplanting, about 10 ozs. to an acre.

Carrot, 1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill; 2½ lbs. to an acre.

Cauliflower, ½ of an oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 3½ ozs. to an acre; 1 oz. will provide about 2500 plants.

Celeriac, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.

Celery, ½ of an oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 2 ozs. to an acre; 1 oz. will produce from 8000 to 15,000 plants.

Chicory, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill, or 4 lbs. to an acre.

Collards, 1 oz. to 300 ft. of drill; 1 oz. will provide about 5000 plants.

Corn, Sweet, from ¼ to ½ pint to 100 hills; in hills, about 1 peck to an acre.

Corn Salad, 3 ozs. to 100 ft. of drill.

Cress, Curled, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill; about 12 lbs. to the acre.

Cress, Water, 1 oz. will sow 16 ft. square in drills.

Cucumbers, from 1 to 2 ozs. to 100 hills; 1 to 3 lbs. to an acre.

Dandelion, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.

Dill, ½ oz. to 100 feet of drill; 5 lbs. to an acre.

Egg Plant, 1 oz. will sow 300 ft.; 4 ozs. to an acre.

Endive, ¼ oz. will sow 100 ft. of drill; 4½ lbs. to an acre.

Horse Radish Roots, 10,000 to 15,000 to an acre.

Kale, or Borecole, 1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill; 1 oz. will provide about 5000 plants. If seed is drilled in the field, it requires about 2 lbs. per acre.

Kohl-Rabi, 1 oz. to 300 ft. of drill; 4 lbs. to an acre.

Leek, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 4 lbs. to an acre.

Lettuce, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 3 lbs. to an acre.

Martynia, ½ oz. of seed to 100 hills; 5 lbs. to an acre.

Melons, Musk, 2 ozs. to 100 hills; 4 x 4 ft. apart, 1 to 3 lbs. to an acre.

Melons, Water, 4 ozs. to 100 hills; 8 x 8 ft. apart, ½ to 4 lbs. to an acre.

Mustard, broadcast, 3 to 5 lbs. to an acre.

Nasturtium, 2 ozs. to 100 ft. of drill; 15 lbs. to an acre.

Okra, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 8 lbs. to an acre.

Onion Seed, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.

Onion seed, for sets, 50 to 80 lbs. to an acre.

Onion sets, small, 1 qt. to 40 ft. of drill; 8 bush. to an acre.

Parsley, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 3 lbs. to an acre.

Parsnips, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 3 lbs. to an acre.

Peas, Garden, 1 to 2 pints to 100 ft. of drill; 1½ to 2 bush. to an acre.

Pepper, 1 oz. will produce about 1500 plants; 3 ozs. to an acre.

Potatoes, Sweet, 500 plants to 350 to 500 ft. of row.

Potatoes, White, ¼ bush. of sets (cut pieces) will plant 300 ft. of row; 8 to 10 bush. of sets in drills will plant an acre.

Pumpkins, 1 lb. to from 200 to 300 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre.

Radish, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 10 to 12 lbs. in drills to an acre.

Rhubarb, 1 oz. of seed to 125 ft. of drill; 3½ lbs. to an acre.

Ruta Baga, 2 to 4 lbs. to an acre.

Sage, in drills, 4 to 5 lbs. to an acre.

Salsify, 1 oz. of seed to 100 ft. of drill; 8 lbs. to an acre.

Spinach, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill; 8 lbs. to an acre.

Spinach, broadcast, 30 lbs. to an acre.

Squash, Fall and Winter, 8 ozs. to 100 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. to an acre.

Squash, Summer, 4 ozs. to 100 hills; 3 lbs. to an acre.

Summer Savory, ¾ lb. to an acre.

Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5000 plants; 2 ozs. to an acre.

Tomato, 1 oz. of seed will produce from 3000 to 4500 plants; 2 ozs. to an acre.

Turnip, 1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill; 1 lb. to an acre; broadcast, 2 lbs. to an acre.

THE BURPEE STANDARD IN SEEDS is the highest it is possible to attain to-day, and yet we aim for still further betterment. PROGRESS is our watchword! Planters throughout the world, whether gardening for pleasure or profit, soon learn that "the best is the cheapest." These three sentences convey the principal reason why The Burpee-Business grows steadily year by year. Shall we have the pleasure of serving you this season, or will you wait until importuned by some traveling salesman or storekeeper to buy other seeds claimed to be "just as good as BURPEE'S"? You may get as good, but you cannot get better seeds at any price!

Helps for Market Gardeners and Florists

Bordeaux Mixture Formula

Into a 50-gallon barrel pour 30 gallons of water, and suspend in it 6 pounds of bluestone in coarse sacking. Slake 4 pounds of fresh lime in another vessel, adding water slowly to obtain a creamy liquid, free from grit. When the bluestone is dissolved add the lime-milk slowly with water enough to fill the barrel, stirring constantly.

With insufficient lime the mixture sometimes injures the foliage, and it should be tested with a solution obtained by dissolving an ounce of yellow prussiate of potash (potassium ferrocyanide) in one-half pint of water. If there be insufficient lime in the Bordeaux mixture the addition of a drop or two of this solution will cause a brownish-red color, and more lime should be added, until no change takes place when the solution is dropped in.

Use the Bordeaux mixture promptly, as it deteriorates on standing.

Stock solutions of both the bluestone and lime may be kept for any length of time. Make the stock bluestone by dissolving in water at the rate of 2 pounds to the gallon. The stock lime is slaked and kept as a thick paste. Cover both mixtures, to prevent evaporation and keep the lime moist. For the 50-gallon formula add 3 gallons of the bluestone solution to 50 gallons of water, and introduce the stock lime slowly until there is no reaction with the testing solution.

Kerosene Emulsion

The best form for ordinary use is the kerosene-soap emulsion, made by combining 2 gallons of kerosene, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of whale-oil soap, or 1 quart of soft soap with 1 gallon of water.

The soap should be dissolved in boiling water and then poured while still boiling hot (away from the fire) into the kerosene. The mixture is then churned violently for about five minutes by means of a force-pump and direct-discharge nozzle, throwing a strong stream by pumping the liquid back upon itself. At the end of this time the mixture will have become of the consistency of thick cream. Properly prepared the emulsion will keep indefinitely, and should be diluted only as needed for use. For most insects, except scales or bark-lice, the staple emulsion should be diluted with from 15 to 20 parts of water.

Tobacco As An Insecticide

Tobacco is one of the simplest and cheapest methods of controlling plant pests in greenhouses. It should be used upon the first appearance of the insects, since to kill them after they have accumulated in great numbers it is necessary to make the smoke so strong that injury to plants in one form or another is very apt to follow. Light fumigations at regular intervals will keep most kinds of plant-lice in subjection. In the case of fumigation of plants like roses and violets at least a week should elapse after the use of this method before the flowers are picked. A good way of fumigating is to place a few live coals upon a shovel or other metal receptacle, and upon this lay the tobacco. The house to be fumigated is then closed as tightly as possible, and the smoke allowed to remain several hours. From our Leaflet—*Insect Pests in the Garden*.

Table Showing Number of Plants or Hills in One Acre of Land

	12 INCHES	18 INCHES	2 FEET	3 FEET	4 FEET	5 FEET	6 FEET
12 inches.....	43560						
15 inches.....	34848						
18 inches.....	29040	19360					
2 feet.....	21780	14520	10890				
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	17424	11616	8712				
3 feet.....	14520	9680	7260	4840			
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	12446	8297	6223	4148			
4 feet.....	10890	7260	5445	3630	2722		
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	9680	6453	4840	3226	2420		
5 feet.....	8712	5808	4356	2904	2178	1742	
5 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	7920	5280	3960	2640	1980	1584	
6 feet.....	7260	4840	3630	2420	1815	1452	1210

EXPLANATION.—Find the distance between your plants or hills in the left-hand column, and the distance between the rows at the top of the column of numbers, which will give you the number of plants or hills in one acre of land.

The Manure Question

What are market gardeners and farmers going to do for manure? Motors have decreased the city supply to almost nothing and are even reducing the supply in the country. How are farmers going to supply organic matter for their soil? They used to be able to get plenty of manure for this purpose. What are they going to do now that they can no longer supply the needs of the soil this way?

Soils Must Have Organic Matter

Without organic matter soils soon become run-down, worn-out, and unresponsive. When this point is reached the farmer automatically goes out of business. He can no longer use high-priced labor, seeds, and machinery in growing crops, and still turn a profit on the operation. The soil itself has a set of signals to indicate when it needs more organic matter. The farmer may recognize the danger from the following soil conditions:

1. THE SOIL BAKES AND CRACKS. This means a loss of moisture and the destruction of the crop. The vegetable matter which holds the moisture is burned out:

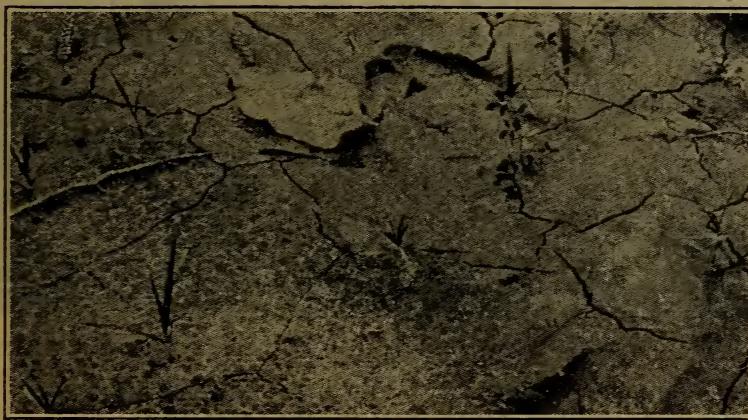


FIG. I.—Showing Condition of Soil after Baking or Drying under the Sunlight.

2. IT WASHES AND GULLIES BADLY. There is nothing to bind one particle to another. Nothing to keep the soil from sliding down the slope when the fall rains and spring thaws come.



FIG. II.—Showing the Lumpy and Washed-out Condition of Soil on a Slope.

3. IT BLOWS BADLY. Organic matter gives life to the soil and helps it to resist the action of the wind.

4. The soil plows hard and works up coarse and lumpy. Organic matter makes a soil soft and spongy.

5. CROPS START BADLY AND GROW POORLY. Organic matter opens up the soil so that air can get in it. It helps the soil to gather and retain moisture.

Make the Soil Grow Its Own Humus

This lack of sufficient manure is no new problem. The South felt it after the war, when its stock was destroyed and it was faced with the necessity of growing crops with no manure. The truck and fruit men of New Jersey, the potato growers of Aroostook County, Maine, the tomato and sweet-corn canners of Maryland, and the corn and cotton farmers of the South have all met the problem successfully. They could not get manure and they could not afford to let their land lie idle.



A Rye Cover Crop on a Field which has had no Manure for Forty Years. On the Farm of MR. GEORGE ROBERTS, at New Monmouth, N. J.

Cover Crops Give the Solution

A cover crop is one which is grown between the harvest of one crop and the sowing of the next, to improve the soil, to add humus, to prevent available plant food from leaching, to keep the soil in place and prevent loss by washing and wind blowing, to add ammonia, and to keep down weeds. Briefly, they do just the things which manure does.

How to Use Cover Crops

In determining this we can do no better than to draw on results of farm experience—the great body of knowledge built up by the successes and failures of farmers all over the country.

Sowing in the Standing Crop

Many **corn growers** sow crimson clover or winter rye, or sometimes even grass and clover, in the growing corn just before, or just after, the last cultivation. This means, of course, that these farmers must be good farmers, that they must keep weeds down and that they must so manage their soil as to prevent its drying out. Such cover crops, sown between the rows, get well started before harvest time, and then grow from harvest until winter sets in. Except for the seed, the cost is almost nothing, and the benefit is equal to several loads of barn-yard manure per acre.

In **small fruits** the same thing is done. Growers of raspberries, blackberries, and other brambles put in barley, or barley and peas, or oats and peas, or sometimes buckwheat, as soon as the crop is out of the way. These crops, of course, do not live over winter—in fact, it is best that they should not—but they do make sufficient growth to hold the land, and to save much plant food from leaching.

The **tomato growers** of the eastern shore of Maryland and Virginia, and also of Delaware and New Jersey, sow crimson clover in the tomato rows just before the last working of the crop. This is a most excellent practice, although where large crops are raised, growers find it better to wait until after the crop is harvested, and then drill in rye.

In **cultivated orchards** it has long been the practice to put in some crop about the middle to the last of July. Buckwheat is often used. In southern orchards cowpeas and soy beans are very successful, while for the northern border states winter rye, with or without winter vetch, has been found equally valuable. All these crops, of course, keep the soil from washing, as well as make manure—and incidentally help ripen up the wood and help to avoid winter injury to the fruit trees.



Cowpeas in the Orchard Owned by MR. HORACE ROBERTS. The Peas have been picked and the dense vine growth will be plowed under. Mr. Roberts has made a great success of improving worn-out soils with fertilizers, lime, and cover crops.

Sowing With Grain Crops

Growers of winter grains quite often put in clover in the spring of the year. This clover gets well started before harvest time, and then makes such growth, between grain harvest and the time of preparing the land for the fall crop, as to aid in maintaining organic matter and in adding fertility to the soil. This is one of the most economical ways which the farmer has of conserving the fertility of his farm, and of getting better use of the fertilizer which of necessity he has to buy.

Summer cover crops may be sown with all **spring grains** the same as for winter grains. In fact, whenever the land is stocked with grasses and clovers, a small grain being used as a nurse crop, the farmer is getting the benefit of this summer cover.

Catch Crops

With **potatoes** the cover crop had best be sown after the harvest, and this regardless of whether the potatoes be either a first or a second crop in the South, or an early or a late crop in the North. Farmers commonly disk the soil after harvest, in this way cutting up and mixing with the soil the dead potato vines. After this the seed may be drilled in—using soy beans and cowpeas for summer cover in the South, and crimson clover for winter cover, but rye or rye and vetch for winter cover in more northerly regions.

With **late cabbages and root crops**, as well as other late-harvested crops, no winter cover is possible except in southerly regions. In such localities rye or rape or sometimes winter oats or wheat may be used.

These are only hints for the beginner. Every farmer must work out his own plan to make use of cover crops—what to use and when to use it. The cover crop must be one which will grow when the land is not being used for a money crop. It must not replace the money crop nor must it interfere with this crop. There are a great many crops which may be used as cover crops, and there are sure to be several which will fit the needs of every man.

When Cover Crops Fail

To save labor and to allow a longer growing season it is common practice to sow the cover crop before the money crop is removed. For many years users of cover crops blamed failure on the seed, the weather, and even the moon, until they came to understand that in most cases it was simply a problem of fertility. Cover crops do not give something for nothing. They do, however, pay good interest on the investment. All of the mineral matter which they take from the soil is returned, and to this is added the organic matter which the plant has drawn from the supply of carbon dioxide in the air. They must be treated like other crops. Don't expect success with them on soil deficient in plant food. Give them attention and thought as you do your money crop. Fertilize for the cover crop when you fertilize your main crop. Add a portion for the cover crop. It will come back to you with interest when you harvest next year's money crop.

Make Fertilizers More Efficient

Fertilizers do not return maximum profits unless they are used on soils containing plenty of organic matter. This doctrine is preached far and wide. At the Virginia Experiment Station they found that crimson clover used as a green manure increased the efficiency of fertilizer by $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. A few dollars spent on cover crops insure the returns from the fertilizer.

Can Cover Crops and Fertilizer Replace Manure?

To answer this question we can do no better than to draw on the fund of knowledge of men who have tried to farm without manure. Their experience is better than a text book. Down in Maryland, MITCHELL BROTHERS grow yearly five hundred acres of sweet corn. They have a little manure each year but never enough to reach over their farm more than one in ten or twelve years. Consequently they always have fields which have been growing corn for ten or twelve years without manure. Thus the problem of supplying organic matter becomes vital with them. They use liberal amounts of fertilizer, and seed crimson clover in the standing corn. Plowing under crimson clover gives them all the organic matter they need. They actually get better corn each year.

MR. GEORGE ROBERTS, of New Monmouth, New Jersey, has had a similar experience. He grows truck crops for market. One of his fields has had no manure for twenty years. When he took hold of the field eight years ago it would not grow corn three feet high. Last year three acres of this land produced \$900 worth of cucumbers. How did he manage to grow such a crop without using manure to supply organic matter? Simply by using rye, or wheat, or rye and vetch, whenever and wherever there was a place for it.

Going further north we find MR. L. M. BENHAM, of Highwood, Conn. For years Mr. Benham has depended upon commercial fertilizer for plant food and cover crops for organic matter for his farm. He is a large grower of sweet corn, and has followed the practice of plowing down the stalks. If there is still time he sows barley to plow down before sowing rye for winter cover. If not he sows rye at once. In this way he sometimes gets three humus-forming crops in one season.

Mr. Benham has succeeded in picking as high as 1200 quarts of strawberries per acre where he has plowed down both barley and rye in one year. He certainly is making the land produce.

A Cover Crop Danger to be Avoided

Farmers often complain that seed sown after a cover crop is plowed under does not germinate or that the young plants die soon after starting. This condition is generally brought about by the formation of a "mulch" below the surface. Plowing under large quantities of vegetable matter may prevent the soil water from rising to the aid of the plant. This is very apt to happen when a heavy, or partly dry crop is plowed under and not allowed to rot before the next crop is sown. This difficulty can be avoided by plowing before the cover crop has grown too rank, or by disking the field thoroughly before plowing. A heavy rolling after the crop is turned under will also aid in bringing water to the surface and starting the newly sown seed.

What Crop to Use

Legumes—Nitrogen Gatherers

CRIMSON CLOVER is one of the best of these legumes. It should be sown in the late summer, at the rate of about fifteen pounds of seed per acre. South of the latitude of Philadelphia it lives over winter and makes rank growth the following spring. North of that latitude it is apt to winter-kill, and is not as valuable as other crops.

WINTER VETCH is a crop which in the North has made a definite place for itself as a cover crop and green manure. It is usually winter-hardy when sown previous to the tenth of September. It may be sown after a summer crop is harvested, or in the standing corn, in the orchard, or even in small fruits—although this latter is seldom advisable. Since it is of a trailing nature, best results are secured by sowing it with some grain crop, as winter rye or winter wheat. Sown alone from forty-five to sixty pounds of seed must be used per acre. When sown with other crops the amount is cut down to fifteen to thirty pounds. Seed is so expensive that large quantities cannot be used at a profit.

RED AND ALSIKE CLOVERS. These are wonderful soil-renovating crops, but are more economical when grown for hay or forage than when grown primarily for cover and manurial purposes. Sown alone, fifteen to twenty pounds of seed are required per acre.

SWEET CLOVER is one of the most wonderful soil improvement crops which we have. It has not been successfully used as a cover crop, however, owing to the fact that the seed starts slowly and uncertainly, and the further fact that it needs the better part of the season for it to make maximum growth. It must be sown in mid-summer, and requires about the same amount of seed as does red clover.

CANADA PEAS are in the North often used as a fall cover crop. So sown they will grow until heavy frost, add some nitrogen to the soil, and help hold the winter's snows. Sow with barley or oats, using forty-five to sixty pounds of pea seed per acre.

COWPEAS AND SOY BEANS may in the South, and in any other sections where they do well, serve the purpose of a summer and fall cover crop, although they are more properly forage crops. Both of these are exceedingly vigorous growing plants, and in addition add ammonia to the soil. Fifteen to thirty pounds of seed are required per acre, depending on variety.

WHITE CLOVER. This plant finds its best use in pastures. Like all the clovers it has a splendid effect on the soil. It might be used to add to mixtures when the cover crop will be pastured before plowing down. It is seldom used alone. From nine to thirteen pounds of seed is sown per acre in mixtures.

SPRING VETCH occupies the place in the South that winter vetch has in the North. It cannot withstand a temperature below 10° F. It is usually sown with oats as a supporting crop much as winter vetch is sown with rye. The rate of seeding is the same also.

SAINFOIN CLOVER is a valuable perennial plant for use in the Southern States. It is very deep rooted and will succeed on and hold light sandy soils. The seed is very large and weighs about twenty-four pounds to the measured bushel. From forty-eight to seventy-two pounds are used per acre.

Small Grains—Plant Food Conservers

WINTER RYE is probably more largely used for winter cover than is any other crop. It is hardy in nearly all sections, and even in the far North may be sown as late as the first of October with a fair probability of its living over winter. From fifty-six to eighty-four pounds of seed must be used per acre.

BARLEY AND OATS are especially valuable for midsummer sowing in small fruit plantations and in orchards. From seventy-two to ninety-six pounds of barley or forty-eight to sixty-four pounds of oats per acre is ordinarily used. These crops are resistant to light frost and usually grow until late in the season. Being killed by the winter, they are easy to work into the soil the following spring.

BUCKWHEAT makes an excellent mid-summer cover. Sow forty-eight pounds per acre in June, July, or early August.

Grasses

In tobacco sections **timothy** and other grasses are sometimes sown after tobacco, to hold the land over winter, and to furnish organic matter. Results have been wonderful. In some cases consistent use of timothy has caused a marked decrease in the "root-rot disease" of this plant. About fifteen pounds of seed are used per acre.

RAPE. This is one of the cheapest of fall and winter cover crops. The seed cost is very small—seldom over 20 cents per pound, and only three or four pounds of seed per acre need be sown. The seed may be put in at any time from spring to fall, and growth will be made until freezing weather sets in. In the South there are varieties which are winter-hardy. These seemingly have no great value over certain legumes which are winter-hardy in the same regions. In the North rape usually does not live over. The pasture which may be given by rape, sown after a small grain is harvested, or sown in the standing corn, or in the South sown after corn, is of surprising amount. In this case the farmer gets both the fertility value of the green manure and also the feeding value.

TURNIPS for winter cover have long been used in orchards and after spring and winter grains. Their special value lies in the fact that if the season be favorable, they will give some crop which may be harvested, whereas if on account of drought or any other cause growth is not sufficient to make harvesting worth while, the cost is not great. From four to five pounds of seed are needed per acre. This may be sown either in drills or broadcast, after the crop is harvested, or in the standing corn.

Adaptation

NORTH

Canada Field Peas	Spring Vetch	Timothy	Red Clover
Soy Beans	Sweet Clover	Rape	Alsiike Clover
Hairy Vetch	Winter Rye	Turnips	
Barley and Oats	Buckwheat	White Clover	

SOUTH

Soy Beans	Hairy Vetch	Sainfoin Clover	Alsiike Clover
Cow Peas	Spring Vetch	White Clover	
Crimson Clover	Sweet Clover	Red Clover	
WINTER	SUMMER	SPRING AND FALL	ORCHARD
Hairy Vetch	Soy Beans	Barley and Oats	Buckwheat
Sweet Clover	Cow Peas	Canada Peas	Crimson Clover
Winter Rye	Sweet Clover	Rape	Soy Beans
Timothy	Buckwheat	Strap-leaf Turnips	Cow Peas
	Cow-horn Turnips	Spring Vetch	Turnips
		Sainfoin Clover	Rye
		Common Clovers	

The World's Most Famous Sweet Corn

Introduced by Burpee 16 years ago—steadily gaining in favor

Burpee's Golden Bantam

has become the best known and probably the most popular Sweet Corn of any type or kind in the world. It is the ideal garden Sweet Corn, and if succession sowings are made every ten days, this wonderful corn will furnish your table throughout the summer.

Golden Bantam first named and introduced (exclusively by us) sixteen years ago, is now the most popular of all extra-earlies. It is pronounced the **richest in flavor of all**. It is the hardiest Sweet Corn for the cool Northern States. It is the best variety also to plant in the summer for late fall use.

Golden Bantam is so named because the grain, when ready for use, is a rich, *creamy yellow*, deepening to orange-yellow as it ripens. This distinct color is so unusual that many persons seeing it for the first time ask: "*Is that really a sweet corn?*" A single trial of its splendid quality soon convinces them that **GOLDEN BANTAM** is actually the *finest flavored of all sweet corns*.



Golden Bantam is dwarf in growth, the stalks averaging four feet in height. The ears are from five to seven inches in length; but what it lacks in size is fully made up in its productivity and quality. The small stalks can be grown closely together in the row, and in good soil will produce two and three fine ears to a stalk.

Golden Bantam is not only *extra early*, but also *extra hardy*. Although the grain in the young, tender state is sweet and rich beyond comparison, the dry seed is quite solid, permitting of the earliest planting. Plantings can be made a week or ten days earlier than with the shriveled seed of white-seeded varieties. Even if planted at the same time, BURPEE's **GOLDEN BANTAM** is as early as the *Cory* and vastly finer in flavor.

Golden Bantam while recommended especially for the Northern States, is desirable also for warmer locations, both as a *first-early* and for *late plantings*. It is valuable because the ears, protected by a good firm husk, are not liable to smut.

301 **Golden Bantam** of our selected strain, northern-grown seed: Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 35 cts. per lb.

See also colored illustrations of Howling Mob and White Evergreen on page 65; other varieties of corn on pages 60, 61, 62, 63, and 64.

Burpee's Matchless Tomato

Very Popular with Market Growers



Average
Size Specimen
MATCHLESS TOMATO
for Twenty-Nine Years
a Most Popular Variety

Burpee's Matchless Tomato○

The Best Large-Fruited Smooth Main-Crop Tomato

Burpee's Matchless is a strong, vigorous grower, with thrifty vines which produce large handsome tomatoes most abundantly throughout the season. The fruits, of a rich cardinal-red, are remarkably solid and smooth, free from core, and uniformly of the finest flavor. The tomatoes are always of the largest size; they do not become smaller even late in the season, as the healthy growth of vine and foliage carry magnificent crops until killed by frost. For tomatoes of the largest size, always perfectly smooth, firm, and handsome, long-keeping qualities and finest flavor, thousands of planters agree with us that there is no other scarlet-fruited tomato that can equal BURPEE'S MATCHLESS.



Burpee's Matchless has been for years the favorite main-crop tomato in many sections, and that it has proved worthy is vouched for by the fact that our sales of seed have shown a steady increase.

1108 Fordhook-Grown Seed of Matchless○ For best selected seed of our own growing at FORDHOOK we charge:
Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

1109 Matchless Grown under contract for us from Fordhook Stock Seed. This seed, which is also first class (or we would not handle it), we offer at the following prices: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 2 ozs. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00. Write for Special Prices in large lots.

See also colored illustrations of other Famous Burpee Tomatoes on pages 111-112.

Celery

In growing Celery for market it is most important that the seed planted shall be of the finest selected strains, so that the plants will be uniform in growth and color, and free from sports which would interfere with the proper blanching. Where the plants are of an even height the rows can be more quickly blanched, and if the product is uniform there is little or no waste when preparing the bunches for market. The introduction of the so-called "self-blanching" type has greatly extended the cultivation of Celery and also the period during which it can be marketed. The markets of our large cities are now practically supplied with fine blanched Celery throughout the year. Our leaflet, "How to GROW CELERY," is sent free to all who ask for it on their order.



A BUNCH OF BURPEE'S GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY

Grown by Herbert Starkey, Bustleton, Pa.

262 Golden Self-Blanching

Finest French-Grown Seed. See color illustration, page 2. Was first introduced in America by us in 1884.

It is ready for use early, blanches easily, and is large in size, as well as fine in quality. It is of dwarf compact habit, with thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks which blanch easily to a clear waxy yellow. When grown in rich, moist soil, the stalks are numerous, each plant being fully as thick through as the largest of the tall late sorts, and with a very large solid heart of beautiful golden-yellow stalks and leaves.

The stalks are crisp and solid, free from stringiness, and of most delicious flavor. See page 54 for AMERICAN-GROWN SEED prices. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$1.20; 2 ozs. \$2.35; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.60; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$6.00; lb. \$12.00.

New Winter Celery — 272 Fordhook Emperor

Never since our introduction of the famous *Golden Self-Blanching*, thirty-three years ago, had we discovered a new Celery of such superlative excellence as to deserve the name

FORDHOOK until the fall of 1913. *Fordhook Emperor*

Emperor is a most distinct

variety of outstanding merit. It is a true dwarf type and, therefore, much easier to blanch than the taller growing sorts. The plants

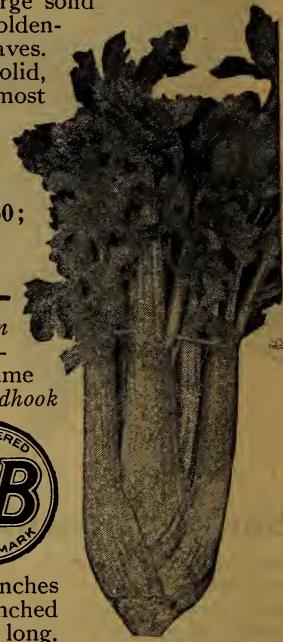
average fifteen to eighteen inches in height, while the blanched part is six to nine inches long. The stalks are smooth and very thick, some measuring nine-sixteenth inch through when cut. The color is white, the heart being tinged with yellow, while the flavor is unsurpassed, being decidedly nutty and crisp. "The largest, most solid, and finest nut-flavored Celery."

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.25.

282 **Giant Pascal** This variety is the standard for growing for winter market, as the large bunches of broad, heavily ribbed stalks keep splendidly when stored for winter use. Plants are of strong, vigorous growth, very stocky habit, with solid, thick leaf-stalks. Color a rich, dark green until earthed up, when the stalks blanch to a deep golden yellow.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

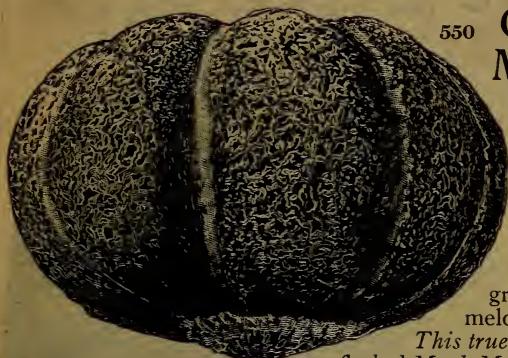
GIANT PASCAL CELERY



FORDHOOK EMPEROR
A new variety for winter use

Musk Melons for Market Growers

The Musk Melon (when in season) is one of the most popular "breakfast fruits." It is almost indispensable with the American housewife, and if all who grow melons for market would include one or all of the five illustrated on this page and in color on page 76, they would soon learn that these melons would give great satisfaction and become very popular with their customers, by reason of their many good qualities.



550 Old-Fashioned Jenny Lind Melon The Very "Sweetest of All" Green-Fleshed Melons!

The illustration herewith has been accurately engraved from a photograph. The flattened melons are of small size, measuring only three and a half to four and a half inches across by two and one-half to three inches from stem to blossom end. The blossom end often shows a knob or button, as indicated in the illustration. The seed cavity is small and the beautiful light-green flesh very thick, considering the size of the melons.

This true old-fashioned JENNY LIND is the sweetest green-fleshed Musk Melon in existence. The melons are just of the right size for table use to serve as individual melons; that is, cut in half, two halves, or an entire melon, would about equal one-half of a *Rocky Ford* or *Emerald Gem*. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

574 Burpee's Fordhook Musk Melon ◎

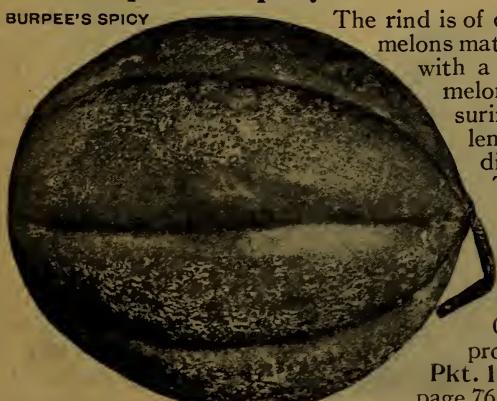
Pronounced equal to *Emerald Gem* in delicious flavor. It is about the same size as *Improved Jenny Lind*,

having very thick, orange-yellow flesh, small seed cavity, and comparatively few seeds.

The flesh is solid and of very high flavor, flesh staying solid and firm after melon has become quite yellow. The vines are healthy and strong growers, setting fruit close to hill and keep on setting fruit throughout the season to end of vine. They are well ribbed and heavily netted. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

578 Burpee's Spicy Cantaloupe ◎

BURPEE'S SPICY

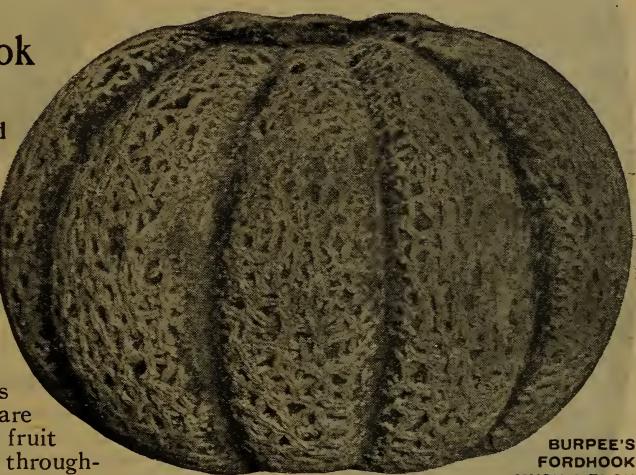


The rind is of cream color, changing to a grayish-yellow as the melons mature, when the skin becomes also slightly marked with a delicate white netting, "like a cobweb." The melons run quite uniform in size, measuring from eight to ten inches in length by six to seven inches in diameter and are always firm.

The juicy flesh is of a deep rich salmon color, frequently two inches thick, entirely stringless, and exceptionally luscious in flavor—most tender and practically melting in the mouth. The delicious flavor extends close to the rind.

Of vigorous growth and very prolific, frequently producing as many as ten large melons on a vine. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50. See page 76 for color illustrations of America's Most Famous Two Musk Melons—*Rocky Ford* and *Emerald Gem*.

From a Photograph (greatly reduced)



BURPEE'S
FORDHOOK
MUSK MELON



Watermelons for Market Growers

While the Watermelon may not be considered a true Market Vegetable, there are so many who like Watermelons that we have listed here three varieties that should prove valuable for Market Growers who have a nearby market or who deliver direct to their customers. These, in addition to Halbert's Honey, shown in color on page 3, are the Best Four Watermelons that we know.

588 Burpee's Fordhook Early

This is still without a rival as the earliest large-fruited melon in cultivation.

a desirable variety for the home garden, as it may be

planted in close hills six feet each way.

The fruits are of good size, short, and blocky in form. Skin dark green, occasionally with faint stripes of lighter green. Rind quite thin, flesh bright red, crisp, sweet.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

BURPEE'S
SUGAR-
STICK

601 Sugar- Stick

A large, light-green or grayish melon with finest flavor. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, setting large melons in good numbers, measuring from twenty inches to two feet in length, with an average weight of thirty pounds. The rind is thin and tough, and the skin a light grayish green with narrow darker green lines, giving a mottled effect of small, half-inch squares. The flesh is a deep, rich red, with broad, solid heart, crisp and sugary.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

BURPEE'S FORDHOOK EARLY WATER-MELON—engraved from a Photograph

608 Kleckley Sweets

Most desirable to plant for home use or nearby markets. Fruits are oblong in form, dark-green skin; very thin rind. Flesh bright scarlet, with broad, solid heart; the white seeds are placed close to the rind. Flesh most crisp, sugary, and entirely free from stringiness. The melons average eighteen to twenty inches in length by ten to twelve inches in diameter. We consider it a

most desirable variety for the home garden. For the seed grown by the originator, Mr. Kleckley, upon his home ranch in Texas, we charge: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25. For our other choice seed (grown from the original stock) we charge: 609 Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



BURPEE'S KLECKLEY SWEETS WATERMELON—from a Photograph

Burpee Quality Vegetable Seed

Wholesale Prices for Market Gardeners and Farmers' Clubs
This List Cancels All Previous Quotations

The term Burpee Quality Seeds means that every variety of seeds that are listed and offered by us have been tested and tried at Fordhook Farms and have been found worthy. Burpee Quality means the best that science can produce and that more than forty years of careful investigation and extensive operation have as a climax only such varieties as are entitled to that mark of distinction, Burpee Quality Seeds. No matter what price you might pay you could not get better seeds. Wherever our **Registered TRADE MARK** appears in a description it signifies that these varieties were first introduced into cultivation by us. We have marked with a **bull's-eye** [◎] those varieties that we consider the **Best** of their respective types for general cultivation.



Artichoke

The Globe Artichoke is cultivated for its flower-heads, which are cooked like asparagus. Plants set in any good soil, with slight covering in winter, will remain in bearing several years.

1 Green Globe The standard variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.25.



GREEN GLOBE
From a Photograph

Asparagus

The Asparagus bed furnishes the first green delicacy for our table in the spring, is universally popular, and requires but little care for its successful cultivation. It will succeed in almost any location, but grows better and produces earlier in the spring if planted in well-drained soil having a southern exposure. Plants can be raised easily from seed. We send, free with either seed or roots, a **complete cultural Leaflet**, giving full directions, if requested on the order.

3 Barr's Mammoth (See illustration in color on page 3.) The stalks are very large, sometimes nearly an inch in diameter, with few scales; the stalks retain their thickness completely up to the top and have close round heads. They are quick growing, tender, and succulent.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

5 Columbian Mammoth White This large-stalked strain produces white stalks *above the surface*, which are nearly as fine flavored as the best green-stalked. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.

6 Giant Argenteuil Popular in France on account of its large, thick, green stalks, being a special favorite in the Paris markets.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.

7 Conover's Colossal The old standard. Price of seed: Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

8 Palmetto Large, thick, dark-green shoots with a distinctly pointed tip. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

Asparagus roots priced and described on page 117.



COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE

Burpee-Quality Seeds

In forty-two years of successful seed growing the House of Burpee has introduced more varieties that are acknowledged standards of excellence than have any three other firms. Forty-two years of careful detail study of the needs of the Market Grower, backed by the thousands of trials at our Fordhook Farms (the largest trial grounds in America), fit us for rendering a service that is of incalculable value to our Market Grower Customers and Friends.

Burpee's Seeds Grow!

Beans—Pole or Running

These are of strong running growth, and need stout poles on which to climb. They require a longer season in which to mature than do the bush varieties, but by reason of their stronger growth are more productive and, growing on poles, are more easily gathered. Several varieties are desirable as shell-beans.

72 Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead ◎

See at right, natural size pod, engraved from a photograph. The pods, seven to nine inches long, are so fleshy that they are greater in width than breadth, being deeply creased or saddle-backed. They are solidly meaty, stringless when young, and of finest quality.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 28 cts. per lb.

73 Burger's Stringless Green-Pod ◎

See illustration of pods to left. In some sections this is called White-seeded Kentucky Wonder. The pods average six to eight inches in length, are uniformly straight, of a rich dark green, and so meaty as to be really saddle-backed. The pods are as entirely stringless as the popular Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod Bush Bean; they are equally tender and of similar sweet, mild flavor. The dry beans are pure white.

Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 35 cts. per lb.

74 White Creaseback A popular early

green-podded pole bean for snapshots; of rapid growth and very productive. Pods grow in clusters and are from five to six inches in length, perfectly round, being deeply creased or saddle-backed. They are solidly fleshy, entirely stringless, and of fine quality. The dry seed is white.

Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 35 cts. per lb.

75 Lazy Wife's Crop failed.

79 Golden Cluster Crop failed.

81 White Dutch Case Knife

Bears large flat pods early in the season. Being white-seeded, it is excellent to grow dry shell-beans for winter. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 30 cts. per lb.

83 Horticultural C R A N B E R R Y or WREN'S EGG. A popular old variety for either snapshots or dry shell-beans, especially adapted for short seasons and cool locations. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 25 cts. per lb.

87 Scarlet Runner In northern locations where the summers are cool and short, this takes the place of the Large Lima Beans. Plants are of strong quick growth, bearing large sprays of bright scarlet pea-like flowers. When fully ripened the dry beans are of bright scarlet, heavily blotched with purple.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 30 cts. per lb.

91 Yard Long Crop failed.

Natural size pod of KENTUCKY WONDER, OR OLD HOMESTEAD
Engraved from a Photograph taken at Fordhook

Pods of
BURGER'S
STRINGLESS
GREEN-POD
POLE BEAN

Burpee's Green-Podded Bush Beans

Our Seed Beans are grown from pedigree strains rogued thoroughly and carefully hand-picked. Every care is given to maintain the Burpee Quality which means so much to planters everywhere. We have introduced many varieties of Beans, and one, Burpee's Stringless Green Pod, is the most famous and generally used in this country for home gardens and market.

Our Bean Leaflet tells how to grow Beans (including Limas) for both home use and market; preparation of soils, when to plant, how to cultivate, etc. It tells which are the best varieties for different purposes. It is mailed free with order if requested.



10 Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod ◎

This famous Bean, first named and introduced by us twenty-four years ago, is still unequaled as a first-early. It combines unusual hardiness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness with handsome appearance and finest quality of pods. Extra-early plantings may be made to produce the earliest crop, and even with later plantings BURPEE'S STRINGLESS is the quickest to produce pods.

By repeated plantings pods may be had in constant succession from spring until cut off by heavy frosts in the fall. Combined with the extra hardiness and early maturity, the pods are of a rich green, very round and straight, five inches long, broad and solidly meaty; they are deeply saddle-backed, caused by the rounded swell of the fleshy sides. The pods are tender, brittle, and of finest flavor, being entirely stringless even when fully matured. In a word, planters now agree that BURPEE'S STRINGLESS is equaled in quality only by the new *Fordhook Favorite!* We could fill many pages with testimonials and enthusiastic reports, did space permit. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 25 cts. per lb.



The Cental System Beans are now sold by the pound. A pound will sow fifty feet of row. A bushel of beans weighs 60 pounds, so that a pound is approximately a pint. Buy by the Cental System—a safe way.

Natural Size
Pods of
BURPEE'S
STRINGLESS

Green-Podded Bush Beans—Continued

13 Early Bountiful Of thrifty growth and very hardy. The stringless and tender, flat, green pods are produced very early in the season and the bush continues in bearing for a long time. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 25 cts. per lb.



IMPROVED ROUND-POD RED VALENTINE BEAN

Popular in the South on account of its blight-resisting qualities. Matures early, producing long, round, straight pods. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 16 cts.; lb. 28 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 24 cts. per lb.

16 Early Yellow Six Weeks Bush growth, sometimes semi-running in character. The pods are flat, six inches long, one-half inch wide; light green in color; very little flesh; should be gathered young. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 16 cts.; lb. 28 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 24 cts. per lb.

17 Round Yellow Six Weeks An improved strain of the above, having quite fleshy pods, which are brittle and tender. It is equally early, of fine, rich flavor, and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 16 cts.; lb. 28 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 24 cts. per lb.

18 Longfellow An extra-early variety, producing long, round, green pods which are tender, brittle, and stringless when young. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 16 cts.; lb. 28 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 24 cts. per lb.

19 Refugee, or 1000 to 1 True bush growth, fifteen inches in height. The pods are nearly round, pale green, five inches long, tapering to a slender point; quite solidly fleshy, brittle, and mild in flavor, but with slight strings; of handsome appearance and fine flavor. Rather later than the other green-podded sorts, but extremely prolific. An excellent summer sort. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 30 cts. per lb.

20 Keeney's Stringless Refugee The smooth, handsome pods, nearly round in form, average about five and a quarter inches long; of a light-green color, they are brittle, tender, fleshy, and absolutely stringless at all stages of growth. *It is unequalled for canning*, as the tender pods retain their color, and being entirely stringless the quality is superior to any other strain of *Refugee*.

Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 38 cts. per lb.

14 Extra-Early Red Valentine (Improved Round-Pod Strain.) Until the introduction of our new *Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod*, this was the finest green-podded sort, and is now surpassed in quality only by that variety. Plants are of dwarf, compact bush growth, fifteen to eighteen inches high, very prolific; they are hardy and early in maturing. Pods are four inches long, sharply pointed, round and very fleshy, being deeply *saddle-backed*, brittle even when fully grown, with strong strings, which are easily removed when preparing pods for cooking. The pods are of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 25 cts. per lb.

15 Black Valentine



Green-Podded Bush Beans—Continued

21 Extra Early Refugee

○ The pods of this new strain are equally as tender and fine in flavor and the plants equally as productive as the popular and well-known *Refugee*, or 1000 to 1. They have the additional merit of producing fine pods ten days to two weeks earlier. The plants are of quick growth, branch freely, and are loaded with an immense crop. Pods are smooth and of a light-green color, three and a half to four inches long, round and slightly pointed at the ends; solidly fleshy and of mild flavor. Of handsome appearance, it makes an excellent sort to come in after *Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod* and before the old type of *Refugee*. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 23 cts. per lb.

22 Burpee's Fordhook Favorite Bush Bean

○ For this excellent green-pod variety, see color illustration, page 29; full description, page 28.

Crop very short. Pkt. 20 cts.

BUSH BEANS, both green and wax-podded, have produced very short crops. It behooves every gardener to order early to avoid disappointment.

23 Giant Stringless Green-Pod

This is about a week later than the *Extra-Early Valentine* and makes an excellent succession to *Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod* when planted at the same time. The plants are of a strong growth; pods slightly curved, quite meaty, being broadly rounded and saddle-backed; brittle and stringless at all stages. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 27 cts. per lb.

Shell-Beans

These are grown exclusively to use as shell-beans, either green or dried for winter.

25 Boston Pea Bean

The most popular baking bean. More used around Boston than any other variety for the popular Boston Baked Beans. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 23 cts. per lb.

26 Dwarf Horticultural

○ Absolutely stringless and most desirable for slicing and cooking when young. Pods are of medium length, slightly curved, and when nearly developed are freely splashed with bright red on the yellow skin. The green shell-beans are of good size, tender, and of fine flavor. *Very short crop.* Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. 50 cts.

28 Red Kidney

This variety is extensively used by many people for baking. A prolific type that is very desirable.

Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 23 cts. per lb.

29 White Marrowfat

This is the standard variety for white soup beans. The plants are semi-running in habit.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 25 cts. per lb.

30 White Navy

This well-known bean needs no description. Our stock is very fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 23 cts. per lb.

The cost of the very Best Seeds is so small, compared with value of the resulting crops, that efficient planters know they cannot afford to risk seeds of doubtful pedigree—and we know just as well that we cannot afford to risk our hard-earned reputation by selling stocks of uncertain character.

Wax-Podded Bush Beans



33 Burpee's Brittle Wax The earliest of all Wax Beans! Of such superb quality, it might be called "Best of All!" (See illustration at left; also colored illustration, page 29.) The bushes are remarkably hardy and extremely prolific, while the handsome fleshy pods are entirely stringless and of the finest quality. The

prize bush, grown in Canada, bore 167 pods. It produces a longer and better pod than the Round-Podded Kidney Wax. We are sure that all who plant BURPEE'S BRITTLE WAX—whether for family use or market—will appreciate its unequalled merits.

Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; 1b. 50 cts.



36 Prolific Dwarf Black Wax (Cylinder Pod, or Improved Early Dwarf Black Wax).

Dwarf bush growth and very prolific; next to Burpee's Brittle Wax, this is one of the earliest. Pods four to five inches in length, usually curved, quite round; meaty, brittle, and stringless; deep golden yellow, of excellent flavor.

Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; 1b. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 35 cts. per lb.

41 Rust-Proof Golden Wax Pods rather flat, but of

good quality; four inches in length, half an inch broad, of light golden yellow; quite brittle, and stringless when young. Plants erect, bearing a large crop of fine pods. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; 1b. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 35 cts. per lb.

45 Wardwell's Kidney Wax Strong upright

bush growth, fifteen inches in height; very productive. Pods straight, flat, five inches in length; of a rich golden yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; 1b. 45 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 40 cts. per lb.

Burpee's New Kidney Wax For color

illustration and description of this grand new variety, which is greatly superior to Wardwell's, see pages 28 and 29.

48 Pencil-Pod Black Wax The pod illustrated

is scarcely more than two-thirds natural size. Plants of true bush growth, fifteen inches high, extremely productive; magnificent straight pods six to seven inches long, light golden yellow in color, beautifully rounded, meaty, and deeply saddle-backed; flesh brittle, solid, and entirely stringless, of a fine mild flavor. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; 1b. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 35 cts. per lb.

49 Bean, Sure Crop Stringless Wax A most prolific

crop and of superlative quality. The handsome, rich yellow pods are slightly curved, averaging six to seven inches in length, almost round, half an inch wide, very meaty and sweet, and perfectly stringless at all stages. The habit of the plant is freely branching, but perfectly sturdy and upright, every branch carrying a heavy crop of the magnificent pods. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; 1b. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 45 cts. per lb.

51 Hodson Wax Bushes of strong, vigorous growth, producing a large crop of long, handsome, thick, flat, yellow

pods which are late in maturing and are free from blight or rust.

Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; 1b. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 35 cts. per lb.

52 Currie's Rust-Proof Wax Straight, light golden-yellow pods; rather

flat; five inches long; seed black.

Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; 1b. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 35 cts. per lb.

PENCIL-
POD
BLACK
WAX

50 Burpee's Saddleback Wax

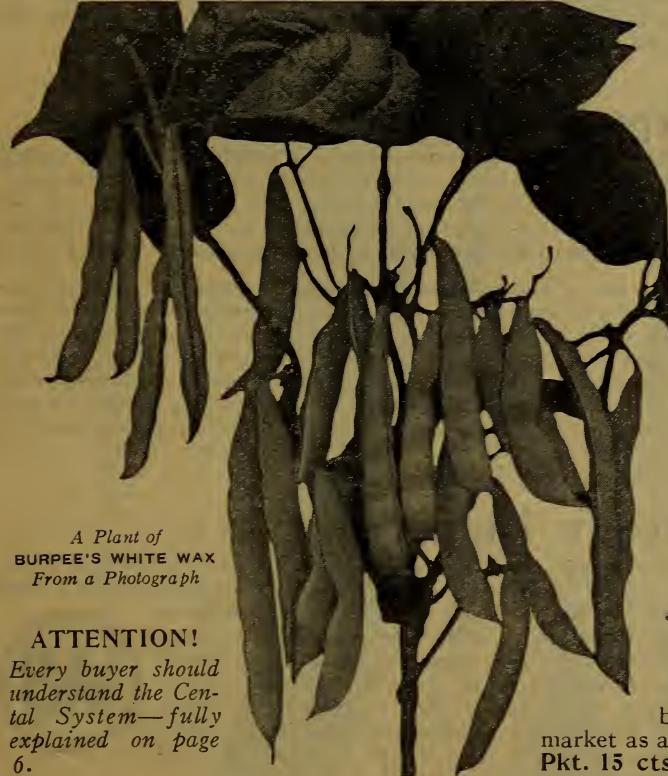
The plants are of strong bush growth, fifteen inches in height; extremely productive. The pods are long, nearly straight, well rounded, and so meaty as to be *saddle-backed*, or creased in the center. They are always stringless, of a rich golden yellow, and finest flavor, while the flesh between the beans is *solid meat without any open spaces*.

Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 35 cts. per lb. (See illustration at right.)

54 Refugee Wax Strong bush growth; very productive. Slender, round, light golden-yellow pods, five inches long, solidly meaty, brittle, and stringless. It is quite early. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 35 cts. per lb.

55 Burpee's Stringless White Wax (See illustration below.)

The first hardy White-seeded Wax Bean of really choice quality! The beans, being pure white, present the most attractive appearance when cooked. The pods remain tender longer than those of any other variety, and the plants continue in bearing for a long period. It outyields the prolific Davis' White Wax, while it is incomparably superior in quality! The pods are straight, of a bright lemon-yellow, brittle, meaty, and entirely stringless at all stages of growth. It is what canners and truckers have been seeking for years, as it combines quantity, quality, and beauty in the pods, which can be used as a string-bean until large enough to shell, while the seed, being large and pure white, is most desirable as shell-beans for both summer and winter use. Pkt. 15 cts. Packets only.



A Plant of
BURPEE'S WHITE WAX
From a Photograph

ATTENTION!
Every buyer should understand the Central System—fully explained on page 6.



Pods
natural
size.
Engraved
from
Photo-
graph

BURPEE'S
SADDLE-
BACK WAX

56 Davis' White Wax

Immensely productive, bearing large, handsome, straight pods six inches in length. The dry seed, being white, is desirable for winter market as a shell-bean.
Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 35 cts. per lb.

Butter Beans In the South the Sieva or small Lima, whether of dwarf or tall growth, is the "butter bean," while in the North this name is usually given to any wax-podded variety. Please state which You want!

The Best Four Bush Beans

If you were to go over the entire list of American varieties of Wax and Green-Pod Beans you could not find four Beans that would be as uniformly popular, or of better quality, than the four illustrated in color on the opposite page and described below, all introduced by Burpee.

10 Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod ◎

This famous Bean, first named and introduced by us twenty-four years ago, is still unequalled as a first-early. It combines unusual hardiness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness with handsome appearance and finest quality of pods. Extra-early plantings may be made to produce the earliest crop, and even with later plantings BURPEE'S STRINGLESS is the quickest to produce pods. By repeated plantings pods may be had in constant succession from spring until cut off by heavy frosts in the fall. Combined with the extra hardiness and early maturity, the pods are of a rich green, very round and straight, five inches long, broad and solidly meaty. They are deeply saddle-backed, caused by the rounded swell of the fleshy sides.

The pods are tender, brittle, and of finest flavor, being entirely stringless even when fully matured. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; 1b. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 25 cts. per lb.



22 Burpee's Fordhook Favorite ◎

The original Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod matures from three to five days earlier, and for first-early will remain as popular as ever. Most gardeners to whom a few days do not matter will probably prefer this New White-Seeded Stringless Green-Pod. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, are very vigorous, and remarkable for their prolific character. The leaves are bright dark green, quite heavy, but not overabundant; the strength of the plant is concentrated upon the production of an enormous crop of handsome pods. These measure from five and one-half to six and one-half inches long; they are one-half inch wide and half an inch thick, so full and fleshy that they are almost perfectly round. They are brittle, juicy, free from tough fiber, and entirely stringless at all stages of growth. The seed, being white, can be used for dried beans in the winter.

Crop very short. Pkt. 20 cts.



33 Burpee's Brittle Wax ◎

The earliest of all Wax Beans! Of such superb quality, it might almost be called "Best of All!" The bushes are remarkably hardy and extremely prolific, while the handsome fleshy pods are entirely stringless and of the finest quality. We are sure that all who plant BURPEE'S BRITTLE WAX—whether for family or for market use—will appreciate its unequalled merits as thoroughly as do the originators and ourselves.



Brittle Wax has already "made a record"—altogether unequalled—by reason of its *superb quality, extreme earliness, and great productiveness*. It combines the most desirable features of both parents, the *Black-Eye Wax* and the *Round-Pod Refugee*. The plants are of vigorous growth, with large foliage, and appear completely loaded with handsome pods, which are nearly straight and measure four and a half to six inches long. They are very broad and solidly fleshy, deeply saddle-backed, tender, "brittle," and entirely stringless at all stages of growth. *This variety short crop.*

Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; 1b. 50 cts.

44 Burpee's Kidney Wax ◎

More robust in growth and more prolific than Wardwell's Kidney Wax—with longer pods, entirely stringless, more fleshy, and of much finer quality. The plants are of erect bush habit, reaching eighteen to twenty inches in height. Even during wet summers the foliage is entirely free from blight, while the pods are free from rust. The fleshy pods are flattened in form, from six to seven inches in length, one-half inch broad, and three-eighths of an inch thick; the color is a rich lemon-yellow. The pods are remarkable for their meatiness, fine flavor, brittleness, and absolute freedom from strings. When marketed, they present a better appearance, while the most casual snapping of sample pods will quickly demonstrate their superior quality. *This variety short crop.*

Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45 cts.; 1b. 80 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3.75.



Remember: Beans are now sold by the Pound, not by the Pint or Quart, as in former years. A Pint weighs about one Pound. A pound will plant 60 feet of row.

THE BEST FOUR STRINGLESS BUSH BEANS

WERE FIRST INTRODUCED BY
W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.



BURPEE'S
NEW KIDNEY
WAX

BURPEE'S
STRINGLESS
GREEN POD

BURPEE'S
BRITTLE
WAX

BURPEE'S
FORDHOOK
FAVORITE

THREE FAMOUS BURPEE LIMAS



Three Famous Burpee Limas

Back in 1890—28 years ago—Burpee introduced Burpee's Bush Lima (*the original Large-seeded Bush Lima*). It is still a very popular Bush Lima, but Fordhook and Burpee's Improved in the Bush type have come to be recognized as the standard by which all other Limas are judged. To be as good as Fordhook or Burpee's Improved means as good as the best.

Use the original strains from Burpee in your 1918 garden.

65 Burpee's Fordhook Bush Lima Bean

First named and introduced exclusively by us in 1907, this is the only stiffly erect Bush form of the popular "Potato" Lima.

Bushes of stiffly erect habit, branching freely but with all the branches held upright. This ideal bush growth is strikingly in contrast to the low-spreading growth of the Kumerle or Dreer's Bush Lima. The stalks that produce the blossoms are thrown out from the lateral and main stalks; the pods are borne in "clusters" of from four to eight. The pods resemble those of the Kumerle or Dreer's Bush Lima, but average more than double the size.

Fordhook In season it is from four to six days earlier. The green beans, even when of full size, are tender, juicy, and sweet in flavor when cooked—as distinct from the rather dry and mealy character of other varieties of the *Potato Lima* type.

Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 35 cts. per lb.

Pods, Natural
Size, reproduced
from a Photo-
graph of the
Unique
FORDHOOK
BUSH
LIMA

63 The Burpee-Improved Bush Lima

The pods are truly enormous in size, borne abundantly and well filled with handsome beans which are both larger and thicker than those of the popular Burpee's Bush Lima—and fully eight days earlier! It differs from the best strains of *Burpee's Bush Lima* in having much larger pods while producing more beans.

Both pods and beans are not only larger in size, but also considerably thicker. The growth is even more vigorous, with heavier foliage. Full-grown bushes measure thirty inches in height and twenty-four inches across the top. The pods are borne frequently in what might be called "clusters" of from five to eight. The pods measure five to six inches long by one and one-quarter inches wide. Even when of full size, the enormous beans are of the most luscious flavor.

Short crops; limited quantities only. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 40 cts.

98 Burpee's Giant-Podded Pole Lima

The Pole Limas embrace a number of varieties that vary in size from the small Sieva to Giant-Podded, but Burpee's Giant-Podded Lima is distinct in being at once gigantic in size and very prolific.

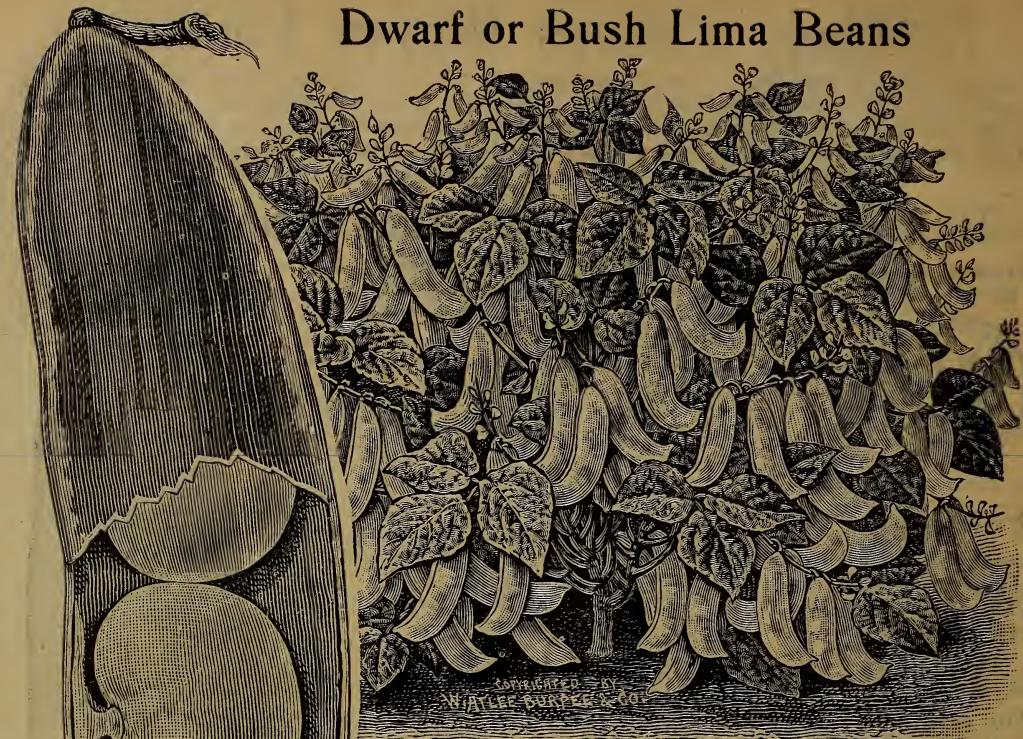
The Largest Podded and Heaviest Cropper of all Lima Beans.

The pods are truly gigantic in size, frequently measuring from seven to eight and one-half inches in length by from one and a half to nearly two inches in width. The beans are extra large and thicker than any other Pole Lima, excepting only those of the Potato Lima type; they are invariably of finest flavor. BURPEE'S GIANT-PODDED excels all other Limas in vigor of growth. The vines grow so rapidly that they quickly cover the poles. In rich ground we would recommend planting only two or three seeds to a hill and thinning out to one plant.

Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 45 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 40 cts. per lb.

THE BURPEE-STANDARD IN SEEDS is the highest it is possible to attain to-day, and yet we aim for still further betterment. PROGRESS is our watchword! Planters throughout the world, whether gardening for pleasure or profit, soon learn that "the best is the cheapest." These three sentences convey the principal "reasons why" the Burpee-Business grows steadily year by year. Shall we have the pleasure of serving you this season, or will you wait until importuned by some traveling salesman or storekeeper to buy other seeds claimed to be "just as good as BURPEE'S"? You may get as good, but you cannot get better seeds at any price!

Dwarf or Bush Lima Beans



BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA, showing habit of growth of a single plant

60 Burpee's Bush Lima This comes absolutely true from seed, and the only reason the *Bull's-eye* [●] is omitted is because the new *Burpee-Improved* is a better variety of similar type. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, of stout growth and always erect, yet branching so vigorously that each plant develops into a magnificent circular bush from two to three feet in diameter. It is an immense yielder. This is the original *Dwarf Large Lima* as first introduced exclusively by us in 1890. The pods and beans, however, are not so large nor are the bushes so prolific as the new and distinct *Burpee-Improved*.

Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 32 cts. per lb.



Small-Seeded Bush Limas

When *Henderson's Bush Lima Bean* was first introduced, in 1889, Mr. Palmer, an experienced trucker of Chester County, came into our Philadelphia office quite indignant one day, saying, "Why, that is no Lima at all—I have a *real Bush Lima*," and so he had. After trial we gladly purchased what is today famous throughout the world as *Burpee's Bush Lima*, the first dwarf large Lima Bean. But we want to explain to others, as we did then to Mr. Palmer, that there are two types of flat Lima Beans, that under this heading being the *Small Lima, Carolina, Sieva, or Sewee* type, highly esteemed throughout the South as "*Butter Beans*," and also well worth growing North, as they are harder, earlier, and immensely productive. They also make good winter shell-beans.

67 Henderson's Bush Lima This is the small-*Sieva* or *Butter Bean* of the South, growing in compact bush form. The pods and beans (of good flavor) being so small, involve more labor in shelling.

Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 32 cts. per lb.

68 Wood's Prolific or Improved Henderson Bush Lima. The pods are ready for use a week earlier than those of *Burpee's Bush Lima* and the plants are immensely productive. When gathered young, the beans are of excellent flavor, slightly larger than *Henderson's*. Prices same as for *Henderson's Bush Lima*.

Open Pod, Natural Size, of
HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA BEAN

Large-Seeded Pole Lima Beans

98 Burpee's Giant-Podded

on page 30 and full description, page 31.

Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 45 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 40 cts. per lb.

The Largest Podded and Heaviest Crop-
per of all Lima Beans. See color illustration

96 Early Leviathan  This is the very earliest. It will not only give large Lima Beans earlier than any other strain, but is also extremely productive, both early and throughout the season. It is a strong grower, clinging well to the poles, and is a *sure cropper*. The pods differ from those of other early pole Limas in being *straighter and longer*. The pods hang out from the foliage in large clusters and contain three or four and sometimes *five large beans to the pod*.

Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 26 cts. per lb.

97 Large White  This is the old standard strain. Pods and beans are of large size.

Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 26 cts. per lb.

NEW EARLY
LEVIATHAN
Natural
Size
Pod

99 King of the Garden  A strong grower and uniformly large podded. The pods frequently contain five to six very large beans. These beans are of excellent quality, easily shelled; of large size and handsome appearance. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 26 cts. per lb.

101 Challenger or "POTATO" LIMA.  Vines are very productive, but pods mature later than the large flat sorts. The pods are produced in large clusters, and average three to four inches in length; they are quite thick, containing three to five beans, the ends of which are flattened by being crowded closely together. They are of excellent flavor. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 30 cts. per lb.

Small-Seeded Pole Lima

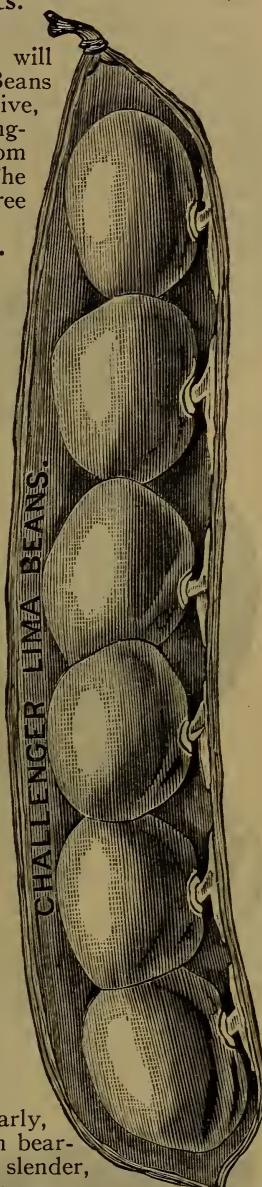
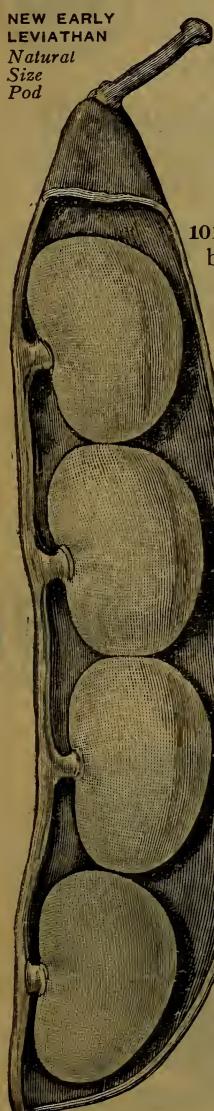
These are highly esteemed throughout the South as "Butter Beans," and well worth growing North, as they are hardy, early, and extremely productive. They also make good winter shell-beans.

103 Carolina, Sieva or Sewee

(THE "BUTTER BEAN" OF THE SOUTH). These grow quickly, mature early, are immensely productive, and continue in bearing throughout the season. The vines are slender, with rather small, shiny, dark-green leaves. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 26 cts. per lb.

Editorial from *Rural New Yorker*, April 7, 1917

"Most of the seedsmen are struggling day and night to take care of their orders in time. The help question is a serious one. None but careful and well-trained helpers should handle the seed trade. Then the railroad service has gone to pieces. There has been great delay in collecting seeds from the growers, and even greater trouble in shipping orders. In fact, the seedsmen are crowded hard in their struggle to take care of all customers fairly. They are not loafing or shirking, but doing their best under hard conditions. Be patient and they will work out." Conditions are much harder this year. Order early!



Garden or Table Beets

These are of universal culture, but we would emphasize the importance of using improved strains which will produce the finest and smoothest roots with a minimum amount of foliage. It is important, also, to make frequent sowings in order that a constant supply of tender, young roots may be had throughout the season. When allowed to get too old, the roots become hard, have a woody fiber, and to a great extent lose their sweet flavor. Seed may be sown as early in spring as the ground can be worked in a good condition. Sowings should be made for succession at least once a month up to the first of July, at which time we recommend making a large sowing to produce a supply of well-grown roots for winter use. If the roots are gathered on the approach of cold weather and packed in slightly moist earth, they can be kept in a cool cellar in perfect condition until spring.

The seed should be sown thinly in drills from one-half to one inch in depth, leaving twelve inches or more between the rows, to admit of cultivation. When well started, the plants should be thinned out to stand one in a place, four to six inches apart in the row, and the ground must be cultivated regularly throughout the growing season.

107 **Burpee's Extra Early**  This is fully as early as and of

much finer quality than the Egyptian; roots slightly flattened, very smooth, and regular.

The flesh is in alternate rings of light and dark pink, is particularly tender and sweet. Matures quickly, making a fine market crop in seven to eight weeks from sowing the seed.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.;
lb. \$1.75.



DARK STINSON
From a Photograph

109 **Extra Early Egyptian** Grows extra

quickly, producing flat, smooth, turnip-shaped roots two inches in diameter. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

111 **Crosby's Egyptian** Roots are

smooth and round in form; of finer quality than the regular Egyptian, combined with same extra-early maturity. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

113 **Edmand's Early**  The beets are of

smooth, extra early, and of good marketable size. Skin and flesh deep blood-red; extremely tender.

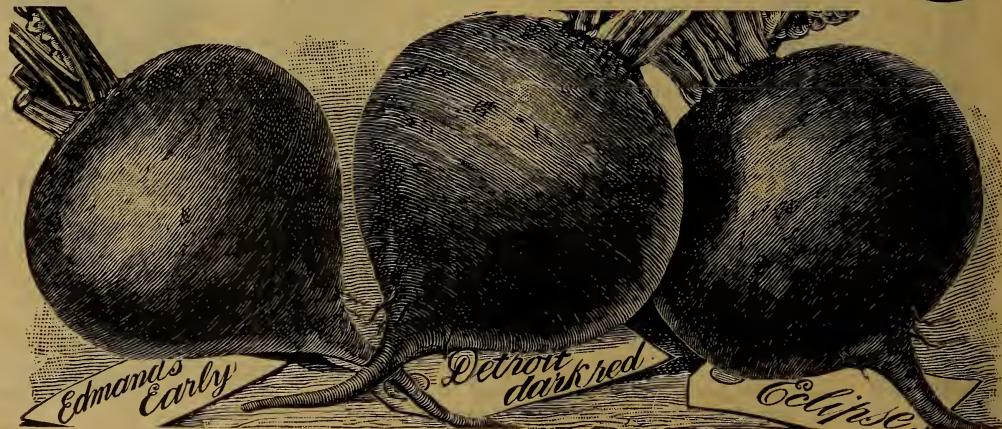
Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

120 **Dark Stinson**  This is a finely bred variety for

summer market. The roots average two and a half inches in diameter, with richly colored leaves only five inches in length. Beets are smooth and regular in form, with small tap-

root. Flesh is fine-grained, free from any woodiness, even when fully grown, and is of dark-red coloring.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.



Garden Beets—Continued

115 Detroit Dark Red ○ Form globular or ovoid; smooth roots with small tops; skin blood-red; flesh dark red, zoned with a lighter shade, tender and sweet. A popular favorite for canning because of its extra deep dark-red color.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

122 Crimson Globe Of fine form, with smooth skin. The tender flesh is a deep purplish crimson, slightly "zoned"; foliage small, of a rich bronze-purple.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

123 Early Model Extremely early, of perfect globe form and finest quality. The foliage is very small. The beets are always smooth and of the deepest blood-red color, while they quickly attain a good size.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

124 Eclipse (See illustration, bottom of page 34.)

Extra-early, round, smooth, blood-red roots. Popular both for market and the home garden.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

128 Burpee's Improved Blood ○ This is an improved strain of *Early Blood Turnip Beet* (see illustration above from *Fordhook* photograph, also in color page 5), having smooth round roots of medium size, with dark-red flesh, fine grain, very sweet, and retaining its deep coloring when cooked. Tops are small and of uniform growth; the leaves, stems, and veinings are a dark red. It grows quickly and is of superior quality.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

130 Dewing's Improved Quite early, round, turnip-shaped, of good size, with deeply colored flesh.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

131 Long Smooth Blood-Red Roots long, penetrating the soil deeply, but seldom growing more than two inches in diameter. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

117 Burpee's Columbia ○ A superb early main-crop Beet. See color illustration on page 4. Roots are of neat turnip shape, growing three to four inches in diameter, thick through, but quickly tapering in the lower portion; smooth and entirely free from small rootlets. Flesh deep blood-red, tender, and of rich flavor. The

roots can be used early in the season, when only partially grown, being ready for use almost as quickly as the extra-early sorts, and of better quality. It retains its choice quality and freedom from woodiness until the beets attain their full size. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

133 Early Yellow Turnip

Both skin and flesh are a bright light yellow, in marked contrast to the deep-red coloring of the other strains; early and sweet.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.



BURPEE'S
IMPROVED
BLOOD



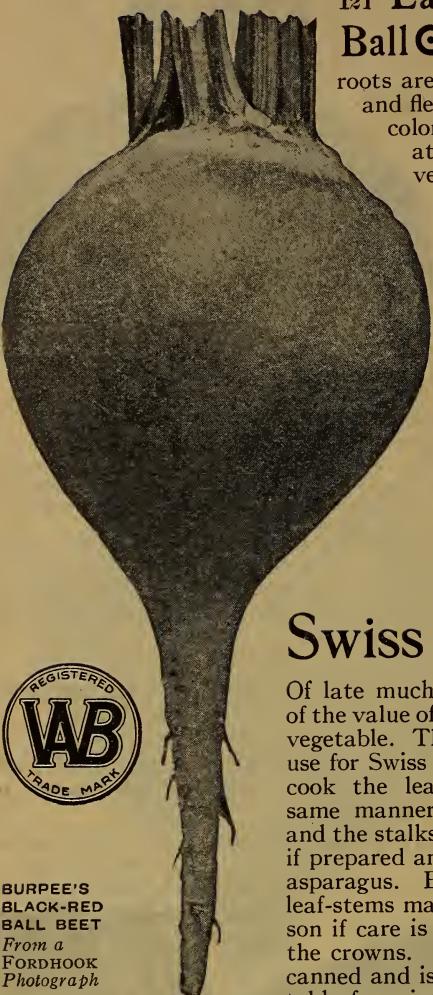
BURPEE'S COLUMBIA



Garden Beets—Continued

121 Early Beet—Burpee's Black-Red Ball

○ Remarkable for its uniform shape, deeply colored flesh, and fine sweet flavor. The globe-shaped roots are smooth and free from any woody fiber. Both skin and flesh are of an unusually deep rich red; this intensity of color is retained when cooked, making the beets most attractive for both canning and pickling. Although very early (quickly reaching a diameter of two inches), yet, if left growing, the larger roots retain their fine flavor and deep coloring. One of the best varieties for market on account of its form, color of flesh, fine flavor, and earliness. *Crop very short.* Pkt. 15 cts.



BURPEE'S
BLACK-RED
BALL BEET
From a
FORDHOOKE
Photograph

BEETS

Beets are an important feature in most market garden operations. The aim is to secure the very earliest crop in the spring. To have beets always in best possible condition for the table it is best to plant seed every two weeks during the season, as there are few vegetables that are as palatable as very young beets.

SWISS CHARD

With the great scarcity of Spinach Seed, Swiss Chard is bound to become one of the popular salads. No. 136 Large White is a very desirable market variety.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

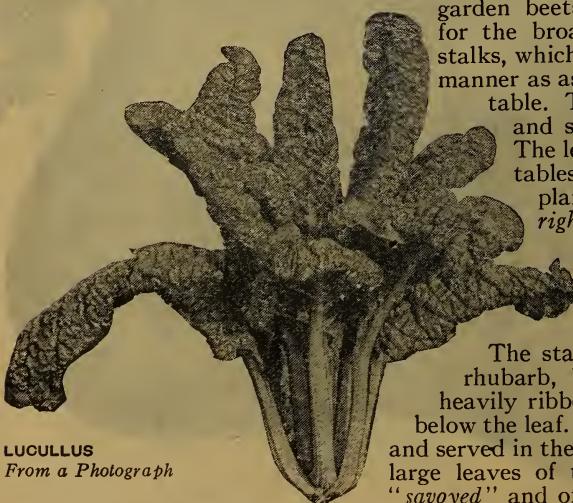
Of late much has been written of the value of this "all-round" vegetable. The principal use for Swiss Chard is to cook the leaves in the same manner as spinach, and the stalks are palatable if prepared and cooked like asparagus. Both leaves and leaf-stems may be cut all season if care is used not to injure the crowns. Swiss Chard may be canned and is a most valuable vegetable for winter use.



LARGE-RIBBED
WHITE
Engraved from
a Photograph

136 Large-Ribbed White

This variety does not make edible roots like the regular garden beets, but is grown for the broad, white leaf-stalks, which, when bunched and cooked in the same manner as asparagus, make a delicious summer vegetable. The leafy portion of the foliage is cooked and served in the same manner as spinach. The leaves and stalks, served as separate vegetables, afford two distinct dishes from the same plant at one time. *See illustration to the right.* Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

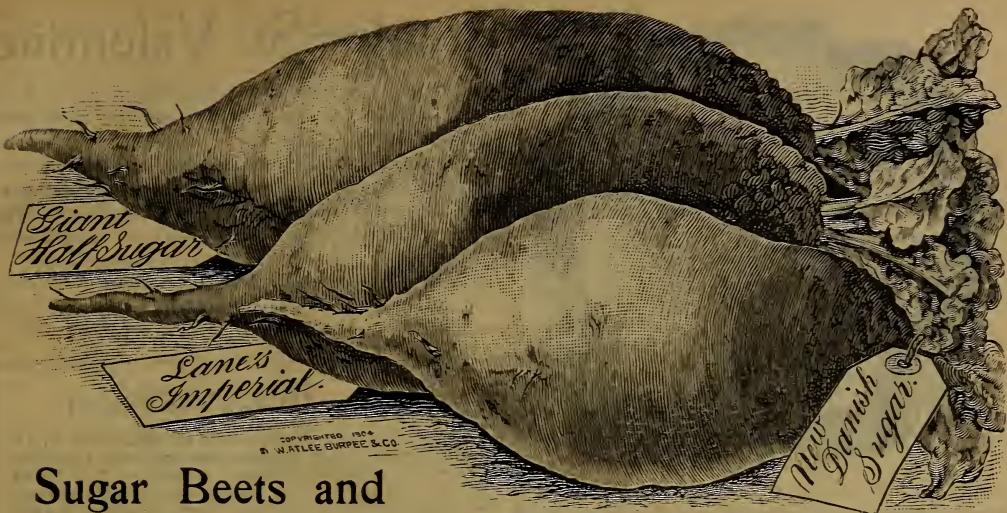


LUCULLUS
From a Photograph

137 Lucullus

○ The plants grow to a height of two to two and one-half feet.

The stalks are as thick and broad as those of rhubarb, being one and one-half inches broad, heavily ribbed, and from ten to twelve inches long below the leaf. These stalks are delicious when cooked and served in the same manner as asparagus. The extra-large leaves of thick texture are heavily crumpled or "savoyed" and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.



Sugar Beets and Mangel-Wurzels for Stock Feeding

Root Crops should be raised on every farm for stock feeding. Their content of sugar makes them a very economical feed. Ask for our Leaflet on Root Crops.

Write for prices on large quantities



139 Danish Improved Roots of thick, oval form; make a large crop. They are rich in sugar and most desirable for stock feeding. Bright-green foliage with leaf-stalks and skin shaded with pink. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

141 Lane's Imperial This beet will yield almost as much in bulk as the best mangels and contains a large percentage of sugar. The roots are smooth, broad at the shoulder, and gradually taper. Crisp, snow-white flesh. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10.

143 Wanzleben This is the variety so extensively planted for sugar factories. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

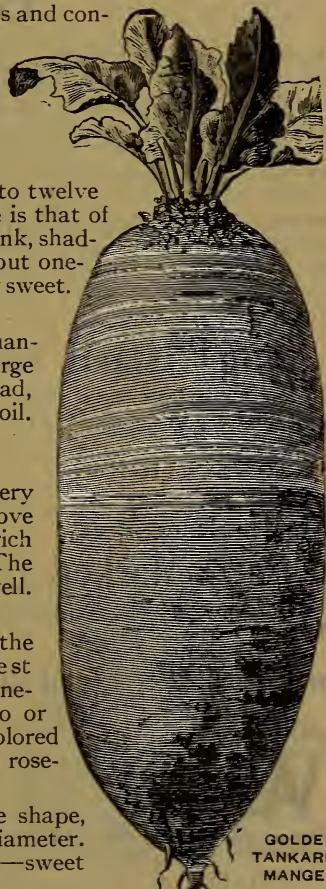
145 Giant Half-Sugar The roots average ten to twelve inches, and the outline is that of a broad, thick wedge. The upper portion is of a soft, bright pink, shading lighter toward the bottom, where the lower portion for about one-third the length is white. The flesh is pure white, firm, and very sweet. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10.

147 Golden Tankard A smooth, yellow-fleshed mangel. The roots are of large diameter, tapering quickly at the bottom, which is quite broad, with only a small tap-root. It grows largely above the soil. It yields large crops on good land and is easily harvested. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10.

149 Golden Giant or **YELLOW LEVIATHAN**. Very fine, large roots, growing half above the surface, which renders the harvesting easy. Skin a rich golden yellow; flesh pure white, firm, and sweet in flavor. The roots are easily lifted, produce enormous crops, and keep well. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10.

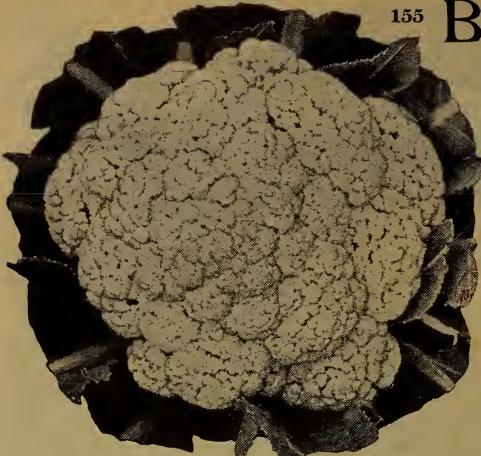
151 Mammoth Prize Long Red This is the heaviest cropping and largest of all mangels. The roots grow from one-half to two-thirds above the surface and are frequently two or more feet in length by six inches in diameter. Dark, richly colored foliage; skin bright dark red; flesh white, with veined rings of rose-pink. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

153 Orange Globe The roots are of a true globe shape, from six to eight inches in diameter. Skin rich orange-yellow; flesh white, with lemon-yellow rings—sweet and solid. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



GOLDEN
TANKARD
MANGEL

155 Broccoli—St. Valentine



BROCCOLI—ST. VALENTINE

Similar in every way to cauliflower, but it is more hardy. Of much value for our southern and western states or locations where the winters are not very severe. The variety offered is grown extensively in the Northwest (Oregon and Washington) for shipping to the eastern markets when the supply of cauliflower is exhausted. Cultivate same as cauliflower or cabbage, but do not attempt to grow it during the hot season. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 85 cts.; oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.00.

Are You Really Efficient?

In these days we hear much of efficiency in all lines of work. Our observation has been that the successful Market Grower is one of the most efficient of men. His success is directly due to his recognition of the fact that, in order to survive the competition of the present day, he must

spare neither time nor money in securing the most modern equipment. The motor-truck, irrigation, modern greenhouses and tools, scientific cultivation and fertilization have all been efficient aids, but no amount of knowledge, effort, or equipment will produce profitable crops unless the source of seed supply has had careful consideration. Pedigree is most important in plant breeding and seed production, and in this respect the House of Burpee occupies a position distinctly unique. We believe the greatest value of "Burpee Quality Seeds" lies in their inherent goodness, the result of generation after generation of careful scientific growing, inspection, and selection.

Burpee's Seeds Grow !

Brussels Sprouts

Brussels Sprouts are highly esteemed for boiling during the late fall and winter months. The Sprouts resemble miniature cabbages, growing closely on the stalk of the plant, being produced in abundance from tip to ground level. The plants are hardy, and in our section will live out through the winter without protection. The quality and flavor of the Sprouts are much improved by frost. Seed should be sown thinly in drills early in June, and when the young plants are six inches in height, they should be transplanted to rich soil, setting them in rows three to four feet apart and plants eighteen inches to two feet apart in the row. When the young Sprouts are well started, the lower leaves may be stripped from the plant in order to admit light and air.

158 Long Island Improved ○ The finest strain of Sprouts grown for the New York market. We offer the choicest Long Island grown seed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$4.50.

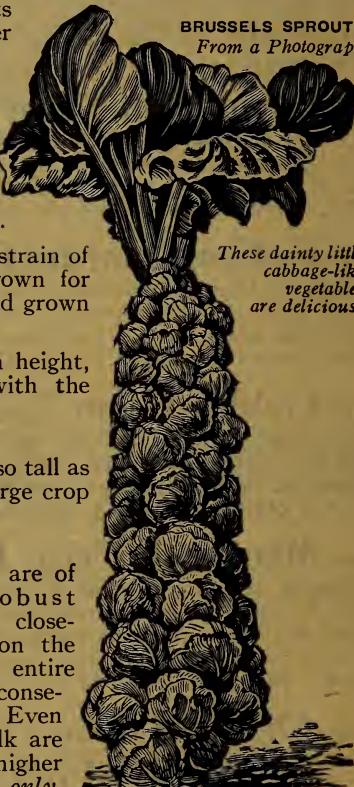
159 Perfection The plants grow about two feet in height, and the stems are thickly set with the Sprouts, which grow one or two inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

161 Paris Market This is a half-dwarf strain, not so tall as the preceding, but bearing a large crop of handsome, round, hard sprouts. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

162 Burpee's Danish Prize ○ The plants are of strong, robust growth. The stalks are large, thick, and close-jointed, so that the Sprouts set thickly on the stalk. The Sprouts develop for nearly the entire height of the stalk at about the same time, consequently a very large crop can be gathered. Even the Sprouts formed at the base of the stalk are tightly folded, and they are as solid as those higher up. Pkt. 15 cts. Crop very short. *Can supply in packets only.*



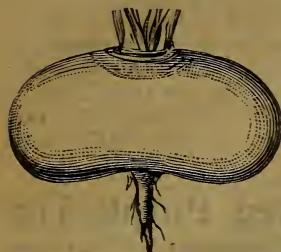
BRUSSELS SPROUTS
From a Photograph



These dainty little cabbage-like vegetables are delicious!

Garden Turnips

In the warmer States the early white-fleshed Turnips are most popular; in the colder northern States the yellow-fleshed Turnips and more solid Ruta Bagas are generally preferred. Turnips are fine winter keepers, and what is not required for the family makes an excellent stock food.



EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH

1155 Early White Flat Dutch STRAP-LEAF. A popular market sort, having the entire bulb of a creamy white. Flesh of mild, sweet flavor and excellent quality, being firm and crisp. An excellent variety for planting in the spring. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

1157 Early Red or PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAF. This is a standard early variety and is surpassed in earliness only by the *Milan*. It is of quick growth, and in our section is largely planted both for market and stock feeding, as a large crop of fine bulbs can be grown for winter use from seed, planted from August 15th to September 1st. Bulbs are quite flat, four to six inches in diameter, with small bunch of short, strap-leaved foliage. The upper portion of the bulb is of a deep purplish red, lower portion clear milky white. Flesh fine grained, sweet, and tender; single small tap-root. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

1159 Early White Milan (◎) Entire bulb of a *soft creamy white*. Small tops and with a single small tap-root. Flesh pure white, fine grained, sweet, and tender. The earliest white turnip, very smooth and handsome. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

1161 Extra-Early Purple-Top Milan STRAP-LEAF (◎) This splendid new Turnip is the earliest in cultivation. The bulbs are flat, of medium size, smooth, and free from rootlets, with thin skin and crisp, white flesh of excellent flavor. The upper portion of the bulb is a rich purple, while the lower half is pure white. They have comparatively few leaves which are small and short. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

1163 Red-Top White

Globe (◎) This grows very quickly to large size; roots even and regular in form and of most handsome appearance. The bulbs will measure six inches and more in diameter, being of perfectly globe form; the upper portion is of rich purplish red, and the lower half clear creamy white. Flesh white, firm, and crisp, of mild flavor. It is an excellent keeper, and being so productive, is one of the best to grow for stock feeding. The plants, being of such large, strong growth, should be thinned more severely than with small early sorts. This variety is very extensively used for market growing.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.



EARLY RED OR PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAVED

1167 White Globe STRAP-LEAF. A large, round or ball-shaped Turnip, averaging six inches in diameter, with smooth white skin. Flesh pure white, firm and crisp, and of excellent flavor. The leaves are quite long, and of the Strap-Leaf type. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

1169 White Egg (◎) A splendid table variety, growing to a good size and of finest quality. They are of rapid growth and measure four to six inches in diameter. Skin clear white; tender and most ornamental in appearance when washed for market. The flesh is fine grained and of mild, sweet flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

1171 Sweet German or LONG WHITE FRENCH. This is similar in growth and appearance to the *Ruta Bagas*, and should be planted about July first, as it requires a longer season of growth than the early flat varieties. The flesh is hard and crisp, but becomes more tender toward spring. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

1173 Long White or COW-HORN. Rather slender, tapering roots, six to eight inches in length, measuring one and a half to two inches in diameter at the shoulder and usually slightly curved in form. The roots grow half their length above the surface, and are pure white, with crisp, sweet flesh. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

1177 Seven Top This variety is quite largely planted in the South for green forage during the winter months. The plants do not produce bulbs, but are of strong growth with abundant green foliage. In some sections Turnips are largely planted to make a green crop to turn under to enrich the soil, and this variety is one of the best for the purpose. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

Yellow-Fleshed Varieties

1179 Large Yellow or AMBER GLOBE. A splendid variety which grows to a large size. Smooth, oval bulbs which are thick and broad at the shoulder. Skin smooth and of a pale amber coloring, with rich, creamy-yellow flesh; an excellent variety for stock feeding. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

1181 Yellow Aberdeen Later than the preceding and much larger in size. The roots are large, smooth, and of perfect globe form, with rich yellow skin and flesh; of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

1183 Golden Ball or ORANGE JELLY. Perfectly globe-shaped roots with rich orange-colored skin; very smooth and regular. The flesh is of a pale amber tint; firm, fine grained. These yellow-fleshed turnips are highly esteemed in cool locations for their rich, sweet flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

1185 Petrowski (◎) A most distinct variety of early maturity. The flat roots average two and a half to three inches in diameter, and the skin is a rich, deep orange-yellow, very smooth and entirely free from rootlets. The firm flesh is fine grained, crisp, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

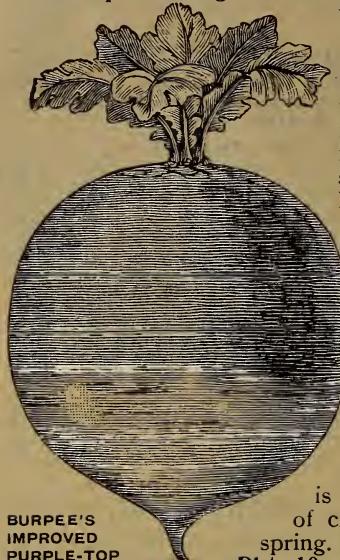


WHITE GLOBE STRAP-LEAVED

Ruta Bagas, Swedes, or Russian Turnips

These require a longer season

in which to grow than do the turnips, and here at Philadelphia the seed should be sown about the first to the middle of July to make large bulbs. The seed should be sown always in drills, so as to permit of frequent cultivation during the early stages of growth. The flesh is more solid and richer in flavor than that of the turnips, and they will keep in fine condition more readily during the winter months. For full directions for growing Turnips and Ruta Bagas for the table and for stock with the proper feeding rations, we refer planters to our leaflet on "ROOT CROPS," which is sent FREE with orders—if asked for.



BURPEE'S
IMPROVED
PURPLE-TOP
YELLOW

1191 Burpee's Improved Purple-Top Yellow

A hardy and productive variety of handsome appearance. It produces uniformly large, globe-shaped bulbs of rich purplish coloring in the upper portion and a deep yellow below the soil. Very smooth, with a single small tap-root at the base. The bulbs are broad and smoothly round at the top; free from the long, hard neck of ordinary varieties. It is very productive, yielding an immense weight of crop, and will keep in fine condition until quite late in the spring. Flesh richly colored, fine grained, and very sweet.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.



1196 White-Fleshed Neckless

This choice variety is similar in all respects to the *Golden Neckless*, but both skin and flesh are white. It forms perfectly smooth, slightly elongated, globe-shaped roots of great weight, very solid and of choice quality, both for table use and for cattle feeding. A splendid keeper. (See illustration from a *Fordhook* photograph.)

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

THE NEW
WHITE-
FLESHED
NECKLESS
RUTA BAGA



1197 Large White

Bulbs of large size, with creamy-white skin; fine globe-shaped. Flesh hard, crisp, and of sweet flavor.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

1189 Burpee's Breadstone

The name aptly describes the rich, nutritious quality of flesh and its firm character. Bulbs are of medium size, quick growth, white skin faintly tinged with green in upper portion growing above the soil. The flesh is pure white, fine grained, and cooks in only fifteen minutes, being remarkably tender, sweet, and free from strong odor.

Packets only—very short crop. Pkt. 10 cts.

How to Sell More Vegetables

Vegetables may be stored or canned for winter use. It is because people do not know definitely just how to do these things that they have only just scratched the surface of this great field of economy. If you will distribute free to your customers a leaflet telling just how to store vegetables in the cellar and telling, in clear, simple language that leaves nothing to guess work, how vegetables may be canned, you will increase your sales very much. Moreover, you will be doing a patriotic service for your country, the value of which cannot be overestimated. We will furnish the wording for such leaflets and you may have it printed, or we will furnish the leaflets already printed for you, at cost. Address Advertising Department, W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.

Engraved
from a Photo-
graph taken at
Fordhook

Three Desirable Cabbages That are valuable for Market Growers

"Cabbage," some one has said, "while lowly in origin, is alike the food of the rich and the poor." Cabbage has so many uses—it comes to us as slaw, as a stuffing for pickles, fried, dried, boiled, and creamed, and is good, wholesome, economical food in every way. It is too well known to need boosting as an economy vegetable, and the varieties offered here and in color on page 47 are the finest for every purpose. Cabbage is usually a very profitable market crop—the prices as received in 1916 and 1917 have yielded good returns and we predict that it will find a ready market this year. Our Leaflet on Cabbage Free.

180 Fordhook Mainstay-Early Cabbage

Introduced by us only six years ago, this fine new cabbage has already become extremely popular. The beautiful little round heads are "solid as a rock" and weigh from three to six pounds, just a right size for family use. It rapidly comes to maturity, being ready for use about the same time as *Early Jersey Wakefield*.

Although so early in maturing, it remains in perfect condition for many weeks without bursting. The heads when cut are snowy-white, while the quality is particularly fine. The leaves are rich glaucous green and quite small, closely enfolding the head, and on account of this habit of growth two cabbages can be grown on the space usually occupied by one plant of other varieties.

FORDHOOK MAINSTAY-EARLY may be planted in rows two feet apart, and fifteen inches apart in the row, as this will allow ample space for this "little gem" to develop.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

188 Stein's Flat Dutch (Acme) ◎ This is a distinct strain of quick growth and early maturity, so that it can be grown in a shorter season, or a good crop can be secured by a later planting. Well-grown heads measure thirteen inches across and weigh from ten to twelve pounds. Of very uniform type and popular with growers in the East and Middle West.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.75.

199 Burpee's Short-Stem Drumhead ◎ This is extremely uniform in heading and dwarf in growth, so that the largest number of heads can be raised on a given area. The heads appear to rest on the surface of the soil. It grows with little outer foliage, the leaves all folding in closely about the head, which is extra hard. With good cultivation heads attain a weight of twenty to thirty pounds, and are of the finest quality.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.



For other Burpee Cabbages, see color page 47

American-Grown Cabbage Seed

We exercise exceptional care in growing and selecting our Cabbage seed. Not only are the plants grown from the best stock, but they are also inspected carefully before being put away for the winter. It is impossible to get better seed.

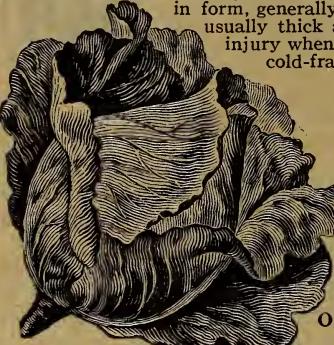
For the earliest supply, seed may be sown in September, and the plants wintered in cold-frames, or seed started in hotbeds or cold-frames early in the spring. For the fall crop the seed should be sown early in June, and the young plants transplanted to the rows during the latter part of July. One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of drill; four ounces sown thinly should provide plants enough for one acre.

"HOW TO GROW CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER." This is the title of our leaflet giving complete practical information for culture. It is mailed FREE with orders—if asked for.

Cabbages—Earliest Oblong- or Pointed-Head

165 Extra-Early Express Produces pointed hard heads of good size, even earlier than those of the *Jersey Wakefield*. Also sold as *Lightning* and under a number of other fancy names. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.85.

167 Early Jersey Wakefield \circ The BEST first-early oblong-headed Cabbage. The heads are uniformly hard and solid. They are pyramidal in form, generally pointed at the end, with but few outside leaves. The outer leaves are unusually thick and heavy, and it is thereby enabled to stand more cold weather without injury when carried through the winter either in the open ground in the South or in cold-frames in the North. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 55 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.75.



EARLY WINNIGSTADT

168 Burpee's "Special Stock" of Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield \circ

See color illustration, page 47; full description, page 46.

Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 32 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.90; lb. \$6.25.

169 Large Wakefield, or Charleston The heads are of similar form, although not so pointed, but of equal solidity as the original *Jersey Wakefield*, while they grow half again as large, reaching full size about ten days later. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 55 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.85.

Our seed of all three Wakefields is the choicest Long Island grown.

171 Early Winnigstadt \circ The heads are of the same size as the *Jersey Wakefield*, but more sharply pointed and not so early. The leaves are rich dark green, slightly glossy, most tightly folded, the heads being the hardest of any early Cabbage. By reason of its great solidity it is a popular variety also to plant in the summer for winter use or cutting for *Kraut*. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.25.

Early Flat and Round-Head Cabbages

176 Enkhuizen Glory \circ This second-early Cabbage produces fine marketable heads as early as our famous *All-head Early*, but round or ball-like in form. The heads are very solid, with but few outer leaves, and of such compact growth as to permit quite close planting, thus increasing the yield of a given area. The heads are of medium size (weighing from six to eight pounds trimmed), tender, and of fine flavor. They keep well when put away and consequently ENKHUIZEN GLORY is valuable also for sowing later in the season for early winter use. Plants set out in mid-summer will produce fine heads before cold weather. The seed we offer has been grown by the originator in Holland. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.85.



ENKHUIZEN
GLORY
As grown at Fordhook

177 Burpee's Allhead-Early

The earliest of all large Cabbage. *See color illustration, page 47, and description, page 46.*
Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 2 ozs. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.35.

178 Early Cabbage—Copenhagen Market ◎

Although first introduced only seven years ago, COPENHAGEN MARKET has already become immensely popular with market gardeners throughout America. The heads are round in form, averaging about eight pounds in weight, are very solid, with small core and of good quality. The plants are short-stemmed, the heads being produced almost on the level of the ground. Leaves are light green, rather small, saucer-shaped, and always tightly folded. It is ready for market fully as early as the *Early Jersey Wakefield*, and the heads being larger, give a heavier yield per acre than that popular variety. In the trials at FORDHOOK FARMS from seed sown March 4th and plants set out April 21st, fine heads were ready to market on June 23d. We offer the true stock grown under contract for us in Denmark. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 38 cts.; oz. 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.20; lb. \$7.35.

183 Early Dwarf Flat

Dutch A well-known strain, popular for the summer, but not quite equal to *Burpee's Allhead Early*. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.85.

185 Early Summer

Large, solid, round, flattened heads of excellent quality; the plant has a peculiar bluish tinge. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.25.

187 Succession ◎

This popular second-early sort is about ten days later than *Early Summer*, larger in growth, and heads more uniform; an excellent keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$5.25.

189 All Seasons

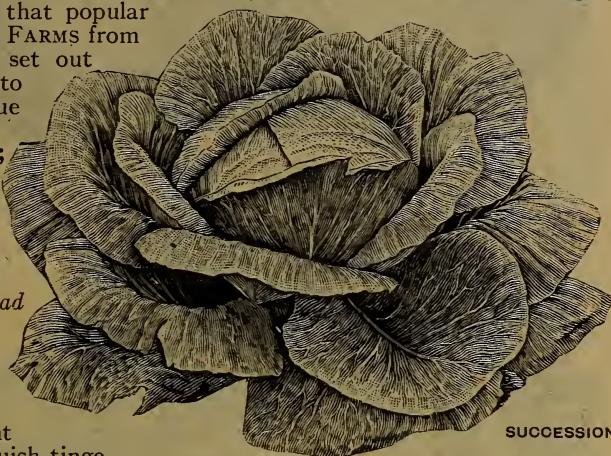
The heads are extremely hard and solid, round, flattened on top, and ready to market nearly as early as *Early Summer*, while considerably larger in size. It is called *All Seasons* because it is as good for autumn or winter as for early summer. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.

BURPEE'S EARLY STONEHEAD—from a Fordhook Photograph



through and smoothly rounded on the top, as distinct from the flat type. The heads are exceptionally hard and solid, of great weight, and stand a long time before bursting. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.20; lb. \$7.25.

Burpee's Seed of American Cabbages is all the Choicest Eastern American-Grown



SUCCESSION

191 Fottler's Brunswick

The solid flat heads rest on the soil, while the few outer leaves grow closely about the heads.

The foliage is a light bluish green. Good for both intermediate and winter use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.25.

179 Burpee's

Early Stonehead ◎

This distinct type (also called VOLGA) is especially adapted for cool locations. It generally matures shortly after our famous *Allhead Early*. The plants are of low growth, with spreading, saucer-like outer leaves, making a total diameter of two feet. The heads are deep



Winter Varieties of Cabbage—Continued



STEIN'S FLAT DUTCH OR "ACME" CABBAGE—showing its even habit of growth



AUTUMN KING

188 Stein's Flat Dutch (Acme)

This is a distinct strain of quick growth and early maturity, so that it can be grown in a shorter season, or a good crop can be secured by a later planting. Well-grown heads measure thirteen inches across and weigh from ten to twelve pounds. One of the best varieties for the market grower. See illustration above, engraved from a photograph. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.75.

207 Autumn King, or World-Beater

The plant is of extra-strong growth, with dark bluish-green leaves growing closely about the large flattened heads. In good soil it will produce heads of enormous size, but, of course, requires a longer season for growth than do the smaller varieties. Seed sown the first of

June will produce fine heads in time to put away for the winter. See illustration of a head above. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.60.

194 Premium Flat Dutch An improved strain of the old *Large Late Flat Dutch* type. Highly esteemed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95 cts.; lb. \$3.35.

195 Burpee's Surehead See splendid color illustration on page 47, and complete description of this remarkable Cabbage on page 46.

199 Burpee's Short-Stem Drumhead Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

201 Burpee's Late Stonehead The plants are of strong, sturdy growth; the head is surrounded by a spreading circle of large, rounded, blue-green leaves. These leaves serve as a saucer to catch light rains or heavy dews and deliver them around the stalk to the roots. The large round heads are "solid as a stone." Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.20; lb. \$7.25.

205 Burpee's Danish Roundhead An Earlier, Shorter Stemmed Type of the Famous Danish "Ballhead." The original *Danish Ballhead* is esteemed for the extreme solidity and great weight of the heads, as well as for its superior keeping qualities.

DANISH ROUNDHEAD has less outer foliage and is better able to resist blight, being, in most sections, as vigorous in growth as the best American types. The heads average larger and mature nearly two weeks earlier. The heads are unusually solid, and beautifully white when trimmed. They are splendid keepers, but quality is not equal to our best American varieties. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.90; lb. \$6.35.



203 True Danish Ballhead Cabbage○

Most Popular Cabbage for Winter

This famous Cabbage was first introduced by us from Denmark thirty-one years ago and our Danish-grown seed is absolutely unsurpassed! It is highly esteemed for winter use by reason of the great solidity and excellent keeping qualities of the heads. It is now more largely grown for winter market than any other Cabbage in all America! It is an easy matter to grow this Cabbage in cool locations, and we offer only seed of the finest selected strain.



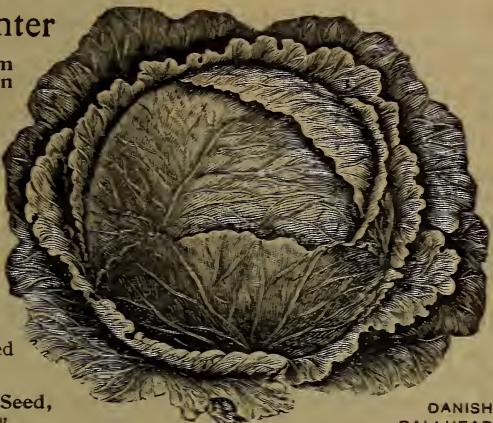
From repeated trials, as well as from the experience of many customers, we are convinced that this strain surpasses in even growth and heading, as well as in uniform size and solidity of heads, any other strain of the so-called "Hollander Cabbage."

The magnificent heads are nearly round in form, *very hard*, and solid; they keep in finest condition when buried

through the winter and come out solid in spring.

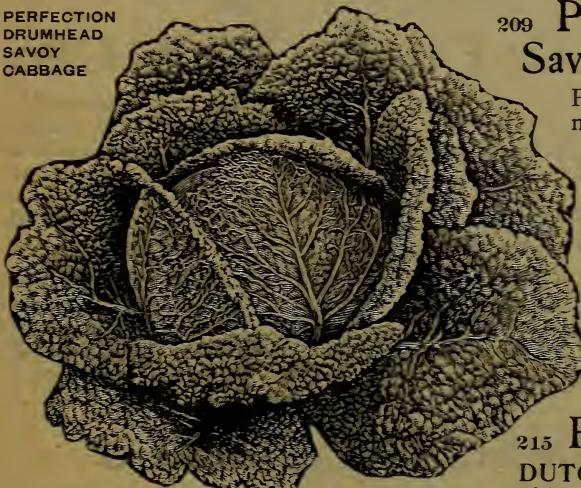
Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 55 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.85.

Remember this price is for our Imported Danish-grown Seed, which is the Best that Denmark produces—see illustration.



DANISH
BALLHEAD

PERFECTION
DRUMHEAD
SAVOY
CABBAGE



216 Burpee's New Danish Round-Red○

This grand novelty is the third distinct variety of Cabbage that we have introduced from Denmark. It produces round or ball-shaped heads of great solidity and *intensely deep rich coloring*. The plant is of strong, compact growth. The heads are perfectly round, from six to eight inches in diameter. The leaves composing the heads are of an unusually deep purplish red; this rich coloring extends to the center of the head, showing only a small portion of white when cutting across the veins and tissue. The extra dark coloring, remarkable hardness, and large size of heads make it an excellent market type, as well as most desirable for the housewife in slicing for slaw, salads, etc.

Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/2 oz. 30 cts.; oz. 55 cts.; 2 ozs. \$1.00;
1/4 lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.85.

Pe-Tsai, Chinese or Celery Cabbage

A new variety very rapidly growing in popularity.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.25. Colored illustration on page 48 and description, page 49.

209 Perfection Drumhead Savoy○

This is the hardest heading and best all-around Savoy. Plants are of strong growth, having a moderate number of outer leaves growing closely about the large, solid, round heads. Heads beautifully blanched and of the finest flavor. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.60; lb. \$5.35.

213 Mammoth Rock Red

While late in maturing, this is the largest heading of all deep red varieties. In good soil the heads will average ten pounds. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 55 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.85.

215 Red Drumhead (IMPROVED LARGE RED DUTCH).

The well-known standard. Heads of large size; slightly rounded, seven to eight

inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.85.



BURPEE'S
DANISH
ROUND-RED
From a
Photograph

BURPEE QUALITY CABBAGE

In the Seed World the Name BURPEE has become famous for many things, one of which is that it stands as a synonym of Quality. Another is a unique position in that Burpee has introduced more varieties that are now generally used and known as standards than any three other American seed houses.

Of all of these varieties there are none we value more than the Ten Varieties of Cabbage of Our Introduction which are now generally recognized as standards throughout America:

Burpee's Surehead (1877).

Short-Stem Drumhead (1884).

Danish Ballhead (1887).

Burpee's Allhead-Early (1891).

Burpee's Early Stonehead (1901).

Burpee's Large Late Stonehead (1901).

Burpee's Early Baseball (1902).

Burpee's Danish Roundhead (1902).

Burpee's Danish Round-Red (1907).

Fordhook Mainstay-Early (1912).

168 Burpee's "Special Stock" of Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield ◎

See illustration in color on opposite page. The plants are dwarf and compact and produce heads at a very early period. The heads are smaller and generally more slender than those of our regular strain; erect and conical in form, very uniform and even in size as well as in time of heading. This *Special Strain of Extreme Early* is most highly recommended.

Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 32 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.90; lb. \$6.25.

BURPEE'S ALLHEAD-EARLY CABBAGE ◎

177 Burpee's Allhead is the earliest of all large Cabbage, and considerably

as early. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid and the most uniform in color, form, and size of any variety. The hard heads grow so free from spreading leaves that fully one thousand more heads than usual with large Cabbage can be obtained to the acre. It is really an **all-the-year-round** Cabbage, being equally good for winter.



Burpee's Allhead first introduced twenty-seven years ago, has

Flathead Cabbage. While meant principally for summer and fall, yet if sown about the 20th of July and put away when two-thirds grown (put head up—not down), the heads will come out as "hard as bullets" in the spring. There is no American Cabbage better for winter.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 2 ozs. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.35.

195 BURPEE'S SUREHEAD CABBAGE ◎

BURPEE'S SUREHEAD is a most popular strain of the favorite *Flat Dutch* type of Cabbage, which is so largely grown for winter use. It was first introduced by us forty-one years ago (in 1877), and has thoroughly maintained its reliable, sure-heading qualities. The heads are very large, round, flattened at the top, remarkably uniform, extra hard, firm, and fine in texture. Under ordinary cultivation they weigh from ten to fifteen pounds each. The plants are strong and vigorous, the outer leaves growing well about the head. Its great solidity makes it an excellent shipping as well as a first-class keeping variety.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 2 ozs. 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$3.85.

Unequaled Record of "Forty Years Ago" is Still Maintained

1878—As Firm as They Could Be

R. McCRONE, Sykesville, Md., writes: SUREHEAD CABBEAGE did splendidly; some heads as large as a water-bucket, and AS FIRM AS THEY COULD BE. W. KLUNE, Kokomo, Ind., writes: SUREHEAD exceeds anything I ever saw in the Cabbage line. Out of some 400 plants not one failed to make a fine solid head.

1879—Reliable in Every Respect

From THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, May 1, 1879: If M. H. will apply to W. Atlee Burpee & Co., Philadelphia, for some of their SUREHEAD CABBEAGE, he will get an article reliable in every respect—sure to head, large, and suitable for all planting except the very earliest.

1881—SUREHEAD Gained the Highest Prize

R. S. EDWARDS, Wheat Ridge, Jeff. Co., Colo., Sept. 19, 1881, writes: The SUREHEAD CABBEAGE gained the highest premium, and our best gardeners think they are the best Cabbage sent out. I have grown them twenty-five pounds each—lots of them!

1882—Several Heads Weighed 32 Pounds

D. M. KEMPTON, Oneida, Kan., Feb. 6, 1882, writes: Your seeds are the best I ever tried. Your SUREHEAD CABBEAGE was excellent. I raised sixty dollars' worth from two packages. Several weighed 32 pounds.

1884—Heads When All Others Fail

G. H. ADAMS, West Medway, Mass., writes: Notwithstanding the exceedingly dry season of last year and the ravages of the locust, the Cabbages seemed bound to head under any circumstances. The result was, nearly every one I set out made a good head.

1916—

F. D. BEMISTER, Carbonear, Newfoundland, Jan. 12, 1916, when placing an order for seed writes: I want you to send one pound Cabbage seed, 195, BURPEE'S SUREHEAD, remember. I had twenty cents' worth from you last spring and I found it just as good as you represent it. I had some of the finest Cabbage I ever raised from spring plants. So I am sending for one pound. I am going to see if I can't make a sale of it.

BURPEE'S SPECIAL STOCK

EXTRA EARLY JERSEY
WAKEFIELD



BURPEE'S
ALL HEAD
EARLY
The Best Large Early
Cabbage

BURPEE'S
SURE HEAD CABBAGE
The Most Popular Large Flat Head
Late Variety

CAULIFLOWER
Burpee's Best Early



WITLOOF CHICORY
French Endive

PE TSAI
Chinese or Celery
Cabbage

244 Burpee's Best-Early Cauliflower ◎

The earliest and best quick-growing Cauliflower. This grand strain was first introduced by us **thirty-one years ago** (in 1887), and has fully maintained all the merits then claimed for it. The plants are of strong growth, with erect, pointed, dark-green leaves growing closely about the head. It is remarkable for both the extreme **earliness** and the **certainty** with which the plants produce fine heads. In good soil the heads measure eight to ten inches across; they are a pure snowy white, with very close, compact curd of extra fine quality. So extremely solid and deep are the nearly globe-shaped heads that they *weigh heavier* than other heads of equal size. Had we space to spare we could publish many testimonials from experienced growers, who are most enthusiastic in stating that this is, beyond doubt, all its name implies—
“The **BEST-EARLY** Cauliflower.”

Half-size pkt. 15 cts.; pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.80; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$10.00; lb. \$38.00.

BURPEE'S BEST-EARLY CAULIFLOWER
Just as it grows in the field, but
greatly reduced in size



297 Witloof-Chicory, or French Endive

Witloof is used principally as a winter salad, and it is most delicious served with French dressing and eaten like Cos Lettuce. The seed should be sown in the open ground not later than June, in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart, and the seedlings should be thinned out to stand not closer than three inches. The plants form long, parsnip-shaped roots which are lifted in the fall, trimmed of leaves and stored in soil in a cool place until wanted for forcing. The roots should be planted upright about one and a half to two inches apart in a trench sixteen to eighteen inches deep. This will bring the neck of the root to within nine inches of the level of the trench, which should be filled with light soil. If a quicker growth is desired, a mulch of fresh manure about two feet deep may be used. The roots may also be forced in boxes in a warm cellar, in which case they should be set in fine soil two inches apart and with the crowns two inches below the surface. To exclude all light, the box should be covered with another of the same size, and if water is required it should be slightly heated. It requires about one month to force the roots. The heads are then cut off with a small portion of the neck of the root attached.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50.

212 Pe-Tsai, Chinese or Celery Cabbage

PE-TSAI was introduced into this country by the Chinese of the Pacific Coast. PE-TSAI may be grown more closely in small gardens, its leaves are more tender, and its uses wider than most salad vegetables. The fact that it has received more attention than almost any other vegetable at the Vegetable Growers' Conventions indicates that it has unusual merits which warrant you in giving this delicious vegetable a trial in your garden this very season, 1918.

The PE-TSAI belongs to the cabbage family, and produces quickly from seed sown in the open ground very attractive heads somewhat resembling a well-grown Cos Lettuce. The seed should not be sown early, as during hot weather the plants are inclined to run to seed without heading. The best results have been obtained from seed sown about August first, and it is optional with the planter as to whether plants should be started in the frames or the seed simply sown where plants are to remain, and the plants thinned out to stand about fifteen inches apart in the row. The heads blanch readily and the leaves are so tender as to permit their being used as a salad; it is also very palatable if boiled like ordinary cabbage, but must be cooked quickly. It thrives well in any good soil.

PE-TSAI, producing such tender leaves, will not stand frost, therefore for winter use should be stored in a cool, frost-proof cellar.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.25.

Cauliflower

247 Early Snowball This is a popular extra-early strain of dwarf, compact growth. Under favorable conditions nearly every plant will make a fine solid head of good size. It is valuable for both early and late. Half-size pkt. 10 cts.; pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$2.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$9.75; lb. \$38.00.

249 Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt (Extra Selected). This is the choicest selected strain of the popular Erfurt type, and is remarkable for its extreme reliability in heading. Plants very dwarf. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$2.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$9.00.

250 Early Dwarf Erfurt While less expensive, this will give fair results in suitable localities.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.50.

Chicory

Chicory is grown for the large, thick roots, which are dried, roasted, and ground as a substitute or adulterant for coffee. The leaves are used also as a salad during the early spring months. To secure large, smooth roots the soil should be light, rich, and deeply worked, and the plants should be thinned out to stand four to six inches apart. One ounce to one hundred feet of row.

295 **LARGE-ROOTED, or COFFEE.** Pkt. 10 cts. *Packets only.*



WITLOOF-CHICORY

297 Witloof-Chicory, or French Endive

Witloof is used principally as a winter salad, and it is most delicious served with French dressing and eaten like Cos Lettuce. The seed should be sown in the open ground not later than June in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart, and the seedlings should be thinned out to stand not closer than three inches. The plants form long, parsnip-shaped roots which are lifted in the fall, trimmed of leaves, and stored in soil in a cool place until wanted for forcing.

It requires about one month to force the roots. The heads are then cut off with a small portion of the neck of the root attached.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.



Corn Salad

This is a hardy winter salad, the small leaves being served like lettuce during the cool fall and early winter months. It is used also for garnishing meat dishes in the same manner as parsley and cress. It does not succeed during warm weather, and the seed should be sown thinly in drills during August, September, and October, to supply fresh leaves during the cool fall and winter months. It is quite hardy, and after cool weather sets in can be protected by a thin mulch of soft hay or straw. One ounce will sow thirty feet of row.

351 **LARGE ROUND-LEAVED, LARGE-SEEDED.** Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Collards

These slightly resemble cabbages in growth and are largely planted in the South for use as boiling-greens during the winter months and also to furnish green forage for poultry and stock in the winter. They form a mass of leaves on tall stems, and in the South continue in growth all winter. As the leaves are pulled off, the stems increase in height and bear new leaves.

299 **Georgia** A strong-growing variety with light-green leaves, and when well grown produces a loosely folded cluster of leaves at the top of the stalk. This is the chief southern variety for greens.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Cress

Both the types described below are grown for the refreshing piquancy of the leaves, being used as an appetizing salad or for garnishing various dishes. One ounce will sow two hundred feet of row.

364 **Fine Curled (PEPPER GRASS)** Grows very quickly and readily from seed sown thinly in drills during the spring, summer, and fall months. The leaves are finely curled and quite ornamental in appearance, but as the plant soon runs to seed, frequent plantings should be made to keep up a supply. The flavor resembles that of mustard. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

366 **Water Cress** A hardy plant which can be grown easily in a shallow pond of fresh water or along the edges of shallow running streams. It is in great demand during the winter and early spring months. Seed may be started readily in pans or boxes of very moist earth, and when the young plants are well started, they can be transplanted to the stream or pond where you wish them to grow.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.



Carrots

Few people realize that Carrots contain a very large amount of starch, the main constituent of both bread and potatoes. Carrots are also rich in sugar. Easily grown, rarely if ever attacked by insects, and very rich in food value, Carrots should be grown much more largely in your garden. Start this year! When too large for table use, Carrots make a splendid stock food, hence there is no loss.



EARLY SCARLET HORN

Sow the seed thinly in shallow drills early in the spring, when the trees are starting out in leaf. Make three or more sowings of the early varieties a month apart, to afford a succession of tender roots, as when fully grown the roots are apt to become hard and woody, while the small varieties may split open from overgrowth.

When plants are well started, thin out the small early sorts to three inches apart in the row, and large late varieties from five to six inches. They should be sown in deep, rich soil, deeply worked, and receive constant cultivation during growth to insure smooth, straight roots.

217 EARLY GOLDEN BALL, or FRENCH FORCING. This is an excellent variety, both for forcing in cold-frames and for sowing in the garden for the earliest supply. The small roots are round in form, one and a half inches in diameter, smooth, tender, and of fine flavor.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

219 SHORT HORN, or EARLY SCARLET HORN (See illustration at right.) The most popular of all early sorts, being ready for use nearly as quickly as the *Golden Ball*, while of larger size. The roots measure one and a half inches in diameter and three inches in length, holding their thickness well and being abruptly stump-rooted. They are a rich, deep orange in color, fine grained, of sweet flavor, and succeed well in shallow soil; of attractive appearance for bunching.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

221 CHANTENAY, or MODEL (See illustration at right.) This is a very choice strain. (See *splendid colored illustration, page 4, and description, page 5.*) Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

223 OXHEART, or GUERANDE (See illustration at right.) This fine sort is of the most advanced type of the shortened, thick form. Roots attain a diameter of four inches at the top, five to six inches in length, and



OXHEART, OR GUERANDE CARROT

frequently nearly two inches in diameter at the abrupt stump-root. The roots are free from hard core, and of the finest quality for table use; both skin and flesh are highly colored.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

226 HALF=LONG NANTES. A handsome half-long variety, almost perfectly cylindrical, blunt-ended, and with a very small tap-root. They average six inches in length, by one and one-half inches in diameter. The skin is very smooth and clean and of a rich orange color. The flesh is of fine texture, lacking any stringiness, while the core is very small and quite devoid of woody fiber.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

225 DANVERS HALF=LONG ORANGE (See colored illustration, page 4; also description opposite.) This favorite variety, so largely grown for market, originated with the gardeners of Danvers, Mass. The roots measure from one and one-half to two inches in diameter at the shoulder, by five to six inches in length, and hold their thickness well, being gently tapering and abruptly pointed at the base. Our strain produces roots uniformly smooth and of rich, dark-orange color; flesh fine grained and of the finest table quality.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.



TRUE DANVERS HALF=LONG
Reduced from a Photograph

Table Carrots—Continued

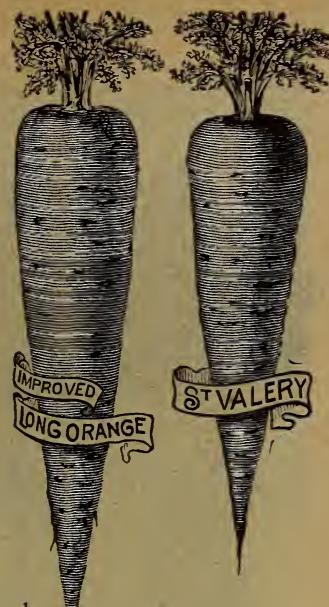
229 Burpee's Improved Long Orange

This is a variety of the largest size. The roots are uniform in size and form, smooth, and free from small rootlets, penetrating the soil very deeply. Of gradually tapering shape, holding thickness well throughout the length; rich, deep orange coloring. It is a good keeper, of fine quality for winter use, and extensively grown for stock feeding. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

231 St. Valery, or New Intermediate

Roots very smooth and regular in growth, of large size, from ten to twelve inches in length, and two to three inches in diameter at the top, tapering gradually throughout. Rich, deep coloring and free from hard core. Called the "Pointed-rooted Danvers."

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.



Carrots for Stock Feeding

These can be grown easily in good, loose soil; keep well when stored for winter use, and form an extremely wholesome addition to the winter rations of stock when fed in conjunction with corn and dry fodder. The rich coloring of the deep orange-colored sorts is esteemed also as imparting a richer coloring to milk and butter during winter months. They are grown most easily in land which has been under cultivation the preceding season, and which has been manured heavily and plowed during the previous fall, though short, well-rotted manure will give excellent results, turned under in the spring if the surface is finely prepared before sowing the seed. Seed should be sown early, thinly in drills three feet apart, using four pounds of seed to the acre. Give thorough cultivation throughout the season, working more deeply as growth advances. Full cultural directions for growing and storing for winter and feeding will be found in our New Leaflet, sent free if asked for on the order.

235 Improved Short White

The most productive and most easily harvested for stock feeding. The roots grow about eight inches in length, measuring three inches at shoulder, and gradually tapering throughout their length. Smooth, white skin, free from small rootlets. Flesh solid, white, crisp, rich, and nutritious. We have reports of this variety yielding 20 tons per acre.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

238 Large White Belgian

This Carrot grows a third or more of its length above the surface. Roots will average two inches in diameter at the shoulder and a foot or more in length. The diameter is even throughout the entire length, the roots tapering gradually at the base. They are easily pulled in harvesting, and do not have to be dug out, like most long-rooted sorts. Flesh and skin pure white, though the latter is occasionally tinged with green in upper portion growing above the soil.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

240 Large Yellow Belgian

This is similar in growth and form to the preceding, but flesh and skin of the portion growing below the soil are of a pale orange coloring. These two varieties have probably been grown more extensively than any others for stock feeding in the past, but are destined to be superseded to a great extent by the large, thick roots of the improved white variety offered above, and the thick, stump-rooted table sorts. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Burpee-Quality seeds are the best that it is possible to grow. Carrot Seed is one of the most important crops with the House of Burpee.

Celery

Finely blanched Celery is one of the most popular and attractive vegetables for the table during fall and winter. For garden culture we would advise making two plantings where wanted for either home use or market. For the earliest crop the seed should be sown in hotbeds during February or March, and the young plants set in rich soil as soon as large enough, after the trees start out in leaf. For the fall or main crop seed may be sown in the open ground as early in the spring as the soil can be worked in a good condition, and the plants should be set in the rows during July.

260 Golden Self-Blanching ◎

The best of all early "self-blanching" varieties.

First introduced in America by us in 1884, this is decidedly better in quality than the *White Plume*. It is ready for use nearly as early, blanches as easily, and is larger in size, as well as finer in quality. It is of dwarf compact habit, with thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks which blanch easily to a clear waxen yellow. When grown in rich, moist soil, the stalks are numerous, each plant being fully as thick through as the largest of the tall late sorts, and with a very large, solid heart of beautiful golden-yellow stalks and leaves—see illustration. The stalks are crisp and solid, free from stringiness, and of most delicious flavor. Choice AMERICAN-GROWN SEED grown direct from the French.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.90; lb. \$6.50.



262 Golden Self-Blanching ◎

Finest French-Grown Seed. While the seed grown in America the first year from the French stock, as offered above, gives general satisfaction in the family garden, yet most of the extensive growers for market

in Pennsylvania, California, Florida, and other States insist upon having the French-grown seed, even though it costs double the price! As usual, it will be difficult to supply the great demand, as the originator's crops (and we handle no other imported seed of this variety) have been again extremely short—hence we advise early orders.

Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$1.20; 2 ozs. \$2.35; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.60; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$6.00; lb. \$12.00.

267 Easy Blanching Celery

A new variety of great merit. The habit is dwarf and compact, with light green foliage which has almost a yellowish hue. It is very easily blanched and might be termed a second-early variety, as it is ready for use to follow *Golden Self-Blanching*. Due to the solidity of the stalks it is a first-rate keeper, and may therefore be grown for winter and spring use. The flavor is first class, while the stalks are pure white, heavy, and crisp.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.60; lb. \$12.00.

269 Columbia Celery

This is a splendid second-early variety of superb quality. The habit is dwarf, and the plant, being very compact in growth, is easily blanched. The individual stalks are very thick, broad, and smooth, blanching almost snow-white, though the heart is tinged with yellow. The quality is all that can be desired in a good Celery—sweet, nutty, and very crisp. Although a second early, it is a splendid keeper and may be had all winter in first-class condition.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

272 Fordhook Emperor The largest, most solid, most truly nut-flavored winter Celery grown. Introduced by Burpee in 1915. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.25.

FORDHOOK
EMPEROR
A new variety
for winter use

Celery—Continued

266 WHITE PLUME. This is the earliest and most easily blanched Celery in cultivation, but does not keep well when taken from the trenches. The plant grows rapidly and blanches easily during the summer months. Later in the fall the central stalks and leaves are of pure snowy whiteness, even without earthing up, but stalks should be gathered together and earthed up as in other varieties, so as to produce the close attractive bunches.
 Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.75.

Winter Varieties of Celery

In the newer sorts, such as **COLUMBIA** (second-early), **WINTER QUEEN**, and **EVANS' TRIUMPH**, the green coloring is not so deep nor so firmly fixed, so that they are more readily blanched. These varieties are of shorter, stockier growth, with broader, heavier stalks than the older varieties, making them more readily handled in growth, blanching, and in storing away for the winter as well as when putting them in bunches for market.

275 WINTER QUEEN \circ This is one of the finest dwarf winter Celeries we have ever grown, being quite similar to the *Golden Self-Blanching*, but of a rich green coloring like the *Giant Pascal*. It is more readily blanched than the latter and ready for use or market much earlier in the fall. The plants make large bunches of extra-heavy stalks with very large hearts; the stalks are all of even length, and of a most handsome appearance when bunched. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

278 EVANS' TRIUMPH. Solid, large-ribbed, broad stalks.
 Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

280 GIANT WHITE SOLID. Tall growing; pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.;
 lb. \$2.50.



WHITE PLUME CELERY



GIANT PASCAL CELERY

inches apart each way in rich soil, hoeing frequently to promote a strong growth. As roots are produced entirely below the surface, plants do not need earthing up. The flavor of roots is distinct and might be described as a combination of the Celery and Parsley flavors.
 Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

282 GIANT PASCAL \circ This variety is the standard for growing for winter market, as the large bunches of broad, heavily ribbed stalks keep splendidly when stored for winter use. Plants are of strong, vigorous growth, very stocky habit, with solid, thick, and very broad leaf-stalks. Color a rich dark green until earthed up, when the stalks blanch to a deep golden yellow. *Further description on page 14.*
 Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.;
 lb. \$2.75.

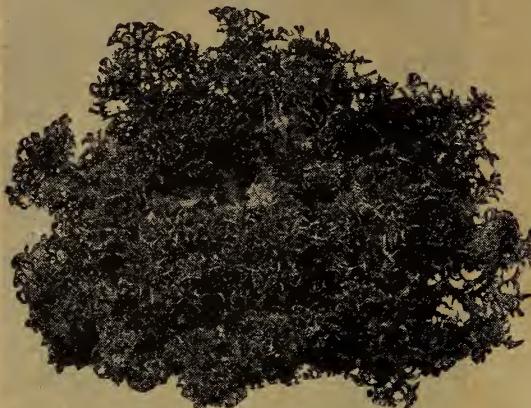
284 DWARF GOLDEN HEART. A popular main-crop variety for fall and winter use. Produces large bunches of stalks, with a solid heart, blanching to a beautiful waxy yellow. Crisp, brittle, and of excellent flavor. A fine keeping variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.;
 lb. \$2.50.

285 DWARF LARGE-RIBBED. This is largely grown in the noted Celery district of Kalamazoo, Michigan. Plants of strong, stocky growth with large, broad, heavy stalks blanching to a silvery white; fine, nutty flavor and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

293 CELERIAC (Turnip-rooted Celery). This is distinct in growth from the tall Celeries. The edible portion is the large, swollen root, which somewhat resembles a turnip, and is highly esteemed for boiling or for flavoring soups, stews, and other dishes. The plants should be started in the same manner as other Celeries; and when of sufficient size, transplant to stand eight to ten

Endive

Endive is used largely as a salad during the cool fall, winter, and early spring months.



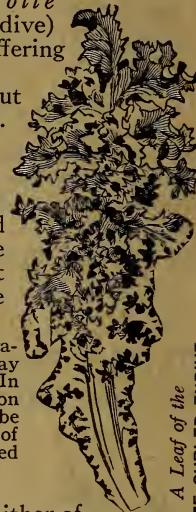
ENDIVE—GREEN CURLED

The finely cut leaves are quite ornamental and have a slightly pungent flavor which somewhat resembles that of the dandelion. The plants are very attractive when blanched, so as to show a white or golden-yellow center surrounded with green. This is accomplished by gathering the outer leaves closely together and tying loosely with soft twine or a wisp of straw for a week or ten days in advance of the time you wish to use them.

French Endive or Chicory will be found on page 49.

Dr. Finck, an authority on foods, highly recommends *Escarolle* (southern name for Endive) as a food for persons suffering from indigestion.

One ounce will sow about two hundred feet of row.



A Leaf of the
WHITE CURLED ENDIVE

430 GREEN CURLED. The leaves are finely cut or laciniated, giving the plant a feathery effect, which is quite ornamental when the centers are blanched. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

432 WHITE CURLED. A beautiful variety, with leaves as finely curled or mossed as the preceding, but does not need tying up to blanch, as the coloring is naturally a pale golden yellow. This not only makes it most attractive, but also very easy to grow, as plants can be gathered for use at any time. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

434 GIANT FRINGED, or OYSTER ENDIVE. An exceptionally handsome, decorative variety, largely used in Philadelphia and other eastern cities to decorate the display of oysters during winter in restaurants and oyster houses, hence its distinctive name. In good soil the plants grow twelve to fifteen inches in diameter, forming a large rosette on a mat of finely cut dark-green leaves. When fully grown, the center portion can be blanched to a creamy white by tying up, and contrasts finely with the deep green tips of the outer leaves, the whole presenting the appearance of a thick, close mat of finely fringed foliage. It is also of excellent flavor served as salad.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

436 BROAD=LEAVED BATAVIAN. Produces more abundantly than either of the preceding. The leaves are large and broad, having the edges slightly cut. It can be blanched, but is more generally used to cook like spinach or as flavoring for soups, stews, etc. Called *Escarolle* in the South.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Useful Gourds

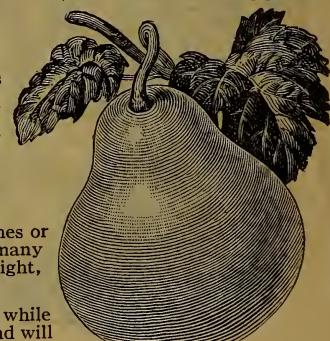
The dried shells of these fruits are quite useful for household purposes. The seed should be sown in rich soil when the trees are well out in leaf and at sufficient distance apart for the large varieties to have ample room in which to run, the vines frequently attaining twenty to thirty feet in length. The fruits should be gathered as soon as ripened, or on the approach of frost, when they may be dried in a cool loft.

438 NEST-EGG GOURD. This is a small, white-fruited variety, the fruits resembling exactly, in color, form, and size, the eggs of hens. When properly dried, these fruits are light and durable. As they do not crack and are uninjured by cold or wet, they make the best of nest-eggs. Grown on a trellis, the vine serves as an ornamental screen. They should not be grown in very rich soil or fruits will become too large for nest-eggs. They are useful also for stocking-darners.



Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

440 Sugar Trough By sawing off the upper portion large dishes or buckets may be made, which are useful for many household purposes. The shell, when dried, is thick and hard, extremely light, but very durable. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.



SUGAR TROUGH GOURD

442 Dipper When grown on the ground, the stems will be curved, while if raised as a climbing vine, the weight of the blossom end will cause the stem to grow straight.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

444 DISHCLOTH, or LUFFA. This variety is of smaller growth, with rich, dark-green foliage. The fruits resemble somewhat a very large cucumber and do not have the hard shell of the preceding varieties. They should be allowed to hang on the vines until well ripened, when the skin can be removed and the fibrous or sponge-like interior be taken out, cleansed, and dried. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

Egg Plants

The Egg Plant is becoming more and more popular in our markets, and the market season is greatly prolonged by early shipments from the South. The large smooth fruits, free from spines, and of a dark, rich coloring, make the most satisfactory shippers, as they arrive in the best order. The deep coloring adds to their fresh appearance.

BURPEE'S BLACK BEAUTY

How to Grow Egg

Plants In our vicinity seed should be sown in March in a warm hotbed in light, rich soil, or they may be started in a box in the sunny window of a warm room. Sow thinly, and when young plants show two or three leaves, transplant to stand three inches apart each way; or, if growing indoors, set them in small flower-pots. Kept constantly warm and moist; they will make fine large plants by the time the weather is warm enough to set them outdoors, which should not be done until the trees are in full leaf. Four ounces of seed will produce sufficient plants for an acre. Set plants in rich soil two feet apart each way. Hoe frequently to keep soil loose and fine.



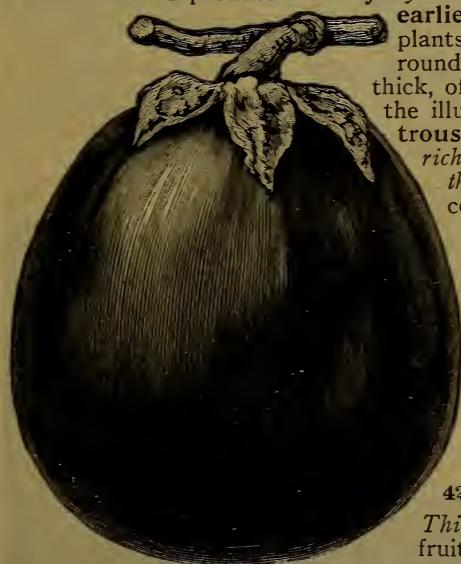
420 Egg Plant—Burpee's Black Beauty

The Earliest and Best of all Large-Fruited Egg Plants. See color illustration on page 3. It is valuable alike to the private planter and to the extensive grower for market. BLACK BEAUTY produces fruits *fully as large as* and ready for use *ten days to two weeks earlier* than the New York Improved Spineless. The plants branch freely near the ground, and grow in well-rounded bushes. The grand large fruits are

thick, of most attractive form, as shown in the illustration. The skin is a rich, lustrous purplish black—the satin gloss and rich coloring add greatly to the beauty of these "eggs." The intensely brilliant coloring is uniform over the whole fruit and does not fade or change to a lighter color at the blossom end. The calyx (which attaches the fruit to the stem) is bright green, contrasting finely with the dark satin skin of the fruit, and is *entirely free from spines or thorns*.

The fruits set most freely and *develop remarkably quickly*, so that the entire crop can be gathered before there is any danger of frost.

Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.15; lb. \$7.50.



NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS EGG PLANT

422 New York Improved Spineless

This is an entirely spineless strain of the large purple-fruited type. The plants are most productive, fruits are large and well colored, but stems and calyx are entirely free from spines.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; 2 ozs. \$1.20; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.95; lb. \$6.50.

428 Early Long Purple

This variety has long fruits two and a half inches in diameter and from six to eight inches in length. Very rich, dark coloring. Crop very short. Pkt. 10 cts.

FORDHOOK FINEST LAWN GRASS



We pride ourselves on FORDHOOK FINEST grass mixture, which, from yearly comparative trials at FORDHOOK FARMS, we know is unsurpassed for first-class and permanent results. This is due to the fact that we use only the very finest varieties of the most suitable grasses for lawn making.

The marked superiority of FORDHOOK FINEST LAWN GRASS was attested by the **Grand Prize** at ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR awarded to us for Lawns. We were awarded also the **only Gold Medal** for Lawns at THE LEWIS & CLARK EXPOSITION, Portland, Oregon. These were the highest awards and obtained by no other American seedsmen. The seed from which these lawns were produced was exactly the same quality as we supply regularly to thousands of pleased customers.

Fordhook Finest contains a well-balanced blend of various American and Foreign fine-bladed and deeply rooting varieties, which have been proved by us to produce the best results under the varied conditions as to soils and climate met with in America. This special mixture will give a green, smooth, velvety sod with a thick bottom and free from such varieties of common grasses as produce clumps. It is free of all chaff. FORDHOOK FINEST in **Pound Packages**, with full directions, at **50 cts. per lb.**; **5 lbs. \$2.25**, postpaid. Prices for seed to be shipped by express or freight at purchaser's expense: **5 lbs. at 30 cents per lb.**; **10 lbs. or more at 26 cents per lb.**; **100 lbs. at 24 cents per lb.** (25 lbs. or more supplied at this price).

One pound of seed is sufficient to sow a plot 20 x 20 (or 400) square feet. Eighty lbs. per acre is sufficient for careful seeding, but it is much better to use 100 lbs. per acre where it is desired to have a good close turf from the start.

SHADY NOOK LAWN GRASS

Burpee's Grass Seed Mixtures

And Extra Select Seed for Special Purposes

6144 Burpee's Special Terrace Sod Grass Mixture

The terrace is oftentimes a source of a great deal of worry and trouble. This is largely due to the fact that the right grasses are not used in the making of the terrace sod. We have prepared a Special Mixture containing only those grasses that are best adapted to embankments and terraces. These grasses are all deep rooted or have strong spreading roots that hold the soil firmly and prevent washing away during heavy rains. Burpee's Special Terrace Mixture will produce a rich, green, velvety sod, and will retain its emerald green appearance throughout the entire season. The varieties are long lived and hardy; making a permanent growth. Lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 32 cts. per lb.

6146 Burpee's Sunny South Lawn Grass Mixture

In the South and in other dry locations the use of ordinary lawn grass seed does not always produce satisfactory lawns. We have prepared a Special Mixture that is especially suited for these hot dry locations, and with care and attention and regular watering Sunny South Mixture will produce satisfactory lawns under the most exacting conditions of weather and soil. Lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 32 cts. per lb.

6114 Bermuda Grass (Cynodon Dactylon)

Bermuda Grass is extensively used in the South for both lawns and pasture. It makes a most desirable lawn for hot dry locations, and is one of the few grasses that are adapted to the sandy soils of the Gulf States. It is not particular as to soil and does well on most any soil. It does not, however, do well in shaded places. Neither will it winter in the North. Sow at the rate of 5 to 7 pounds per acre. It is of creeping habit and soon takes firm hold. Lb. 55 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 50 cts. per lb.

6147 Burpee's Golf Link Mixture

This mixture is composed exclusively of fine-bladed grasses which will withstand frequent close cutting and tramping. It is free from weed seed and contains no White Clover, the latter not being suitable for the closely cut golf lawn. While the directions in our leaflet on the care of the lawn will apply to the golf lawn, we shall be glad at any time to answer special inquiries, and our grass seed expert will advise concerning the quantity of seed needed and the best preparation and subsequent management of the lawns and "putting greens." Lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 32 cts. per lb.

6149 Burpee's Shady Nook Lawn Grass

Many of our customers, having fine shade trees in their lawns or shaded corners receiving but little sunlight, have written regarding the difficulty of securing a good growth of grass under the trees or in other heavily shaded locations. As this mixture is composed entirely of choice clean seed of the finest and most costly grasses, it cannot be sold at so moderate a price as our regular lawn mixture. It is all clean, heavy seed, free from chaff, and will give the best results with a minimum quantity of seed. Lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 32 cts. per lb.

6143 Burpee's Special Fordhook Grass Mixture for Permanent Pastures

The most important features of successful farming (especially on the dairy or stock farm) are good hay crops and abundant pasturage. These are more readily and surely obtained by a proper combination of the most suitable grasses than by the old plan of seeding with Timothy alone or in mixture with Common Red Clover, which frequently dies out after the first summer. This PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE yields a very heavy crop of the finest and most succulent hay early in the season, together with a heavy crop of aftermath or abundant pasturage. The base of this mixture is *Orchard Grass*, which is of quicker and stronger growth than Timothy and makes better hay when cut while in bloom. The *Orchard Grass*, however, is combined with a number of finer bladed grasses, which give not only greater permanence to the sward, but also entirely overcome the objectionable tendency of the *Orchard Grass* to grow in clumps or tufts.

We recommend using fifty pounds of this mixture per acre, and it can be sown with grain or alone on well-prepared land either in the early fall or early spring. It is also an advantage to sow at the same time, or in the spring, when fall seeded, ten or fifteen pounds per acre of *ALSIKE CLOVER*, as this variety is by far the best for mixed hay and at the same time is hardier and will endure longer in the close thick sod of grass than any other. Price of our best SPECIAL FORDHOOK MIXTURE FOR PERMANENT PASTURE, 24 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. or more at 22 cts. per lb.—all by express or freight, at purchaser's expense.



Select Strains of Sugar Corn

Early Sweet Corn—Burpee's Golden Bantam○

Earliest and Best of all Extreme-Earlies; Most Surpassingly Delicious in Flavor!

301 Golden Bantam is becoming each year more firmly fixed in popular favor because of its *extreme-early character, vigorous growth, and surpassingly delicious flavor*. It is pronounced by thousands of planters the finest extra-early Sweet Corn ever grown. Although the dry grain is entirely free from any flinty glaze, it is exceptionally hard and firm, hence can be planted *earlier* than any other *true Sweet Corn*. The stalks are dwarf and sturdy in habit, growing to a height of four feet; they bear two or three good small ears, which have eight rows of broad yellow grains. Many Market Gardeners report that they find GOLDEN BANTAM their most profitable variety *throughout the season* (from successive plantings) as soon as customers get acquainted with its *splendid flavor* and distinct color.

Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 35 cts. per lb.



302 Burpee's Earliest Catawba○ Resembles our famous Golden

Bantam in dwarf growth and extreme earliness, but differs in coloring and flavor. Grown singly in long rows the plants sucker freely and then frequently bear as many as four or five good ears from a single seed. It produces uniformly handsome ears, from six to seven inches long, rather slender, and just the right size to eat from the cob, which is well filled to the tip with eight rows of broad grains. When ready for use, the grains are pearly white, slightly flushed with rose-pink, but in the dry seed the color is the exact counterpart of a fine Catawba grape—a dark rich purple shaded with rose. The small cob is white. Some growers pronounce it even more tender and more deliciously sweet than the popular favorite, *Golden Bantam*.

Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 30 cts. per lb.



Large-Eared Early Sweet Corn

305 Early Fordhook○ This is one of the largest-eared extra earlies, the ears averaging six to seven inches in length. It is two to three days earlier than the *Cory*, of better flavor, and has both grains and cob of pure white coloring. The ears are eight-rowed, with quite small cob and deep grains.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 26 cts. per lb.



308 Cory This popular extra-early variety succeeds well where the summer is short, cool, and moist. Ears six inches in length, with eight rows of quite broad grains. The cob is red.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 17 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 24 cts. per lb.

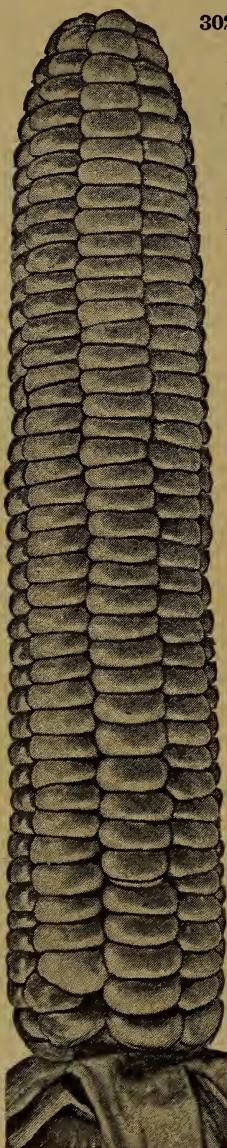
309 White-Cob Cory This is equally as early as the *Red-Cob Cory*, but is somewhat less hardy. The grains retain their pearly whiteness when cooked.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 17 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 24 cts. per lb.

310 Burpee's Early Howling-Mob○ is ready for use only three

to five days later than the extra-early *Cory*, but the ears are much larger, while the grains are so much whiter and sweeter that it should really be compared with the second-early *Crosby's Twelve-Rowed* and other varieties of a later season. The seed we offer has all been grown by the originator, and the originator's stock can be obtained only from us. See *splendid colored illustration, page 65, and description opposite*.

Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more, at 24 cts. per lb.



BURPEE'S EARLIEST CATAWBA

Second Early or Mid-Season Varieties

311 Burpee's Early Cosmopolitan

This variety matures only



a few days later than *Cory* or *Early Fordhook*. The stalks grow five to six feet high. The ears are of most handsome appearance, seven to nine inches long, with ten or more rows of large grains. The cob is pure white and the ear is well filled, the grains at the top making a round point to the ear. The dry seed is firm, of large size, and germinates unusually well from early plantings. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 18 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 24 cts. per lb.

313 Early Minnesota

strong growth. Ears larger

than *Cory*, and matures before the *Crosby*. Eight rows of quite large, sweet grains. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 24 cts. per lb.

314 Seymour's Sweet-Orange

(Illustration *at right*.)

A most desirable second-early or mid-season variety, growing vigorously from six to seven feet in height, and producing an average of two good ears to a stalk. The ears are ready for use five days to a week later than those of the *Golden Bantam*, and are from six to seven inches in length, with twelve to fourteen rows of deep, rather slender grains of a light canary-yellow. It is all that can be desired as a companion variety to *Golden Bantam*. Of strong growth, the larger ears are well filled and the grains are exceptionally sweet, tender, and full of milk. The grains remain soft and tender and retain their sweetness for a longer period than do those of any other second-early sweet corn. Reports from cool northern localities praise the hardiness of growth and early season of maturity, while those from the South speak of the protection afforded from worms and smut by the strong, heavy husk. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 35 cts. per lb.

315 Crosby's Early

TWELVE-ROWED.

This is the favorite second-early variety; ears about seven inches long, with ten to twelve rows of fine grains of excellent quality. Very largely used for canning. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 30 cts. per lb.

Please Notice If you want larger quantities of Corn, write us for special prices, stating quantity wanted.

328 Kendel's Early Giant

A second-early variety,

several days earlier than *Crosby*. Ears average seven inches in length, thick through, with ten or more rows of large grains of rich, sugary flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 24 cts. per lb.

331 Early Mammoth

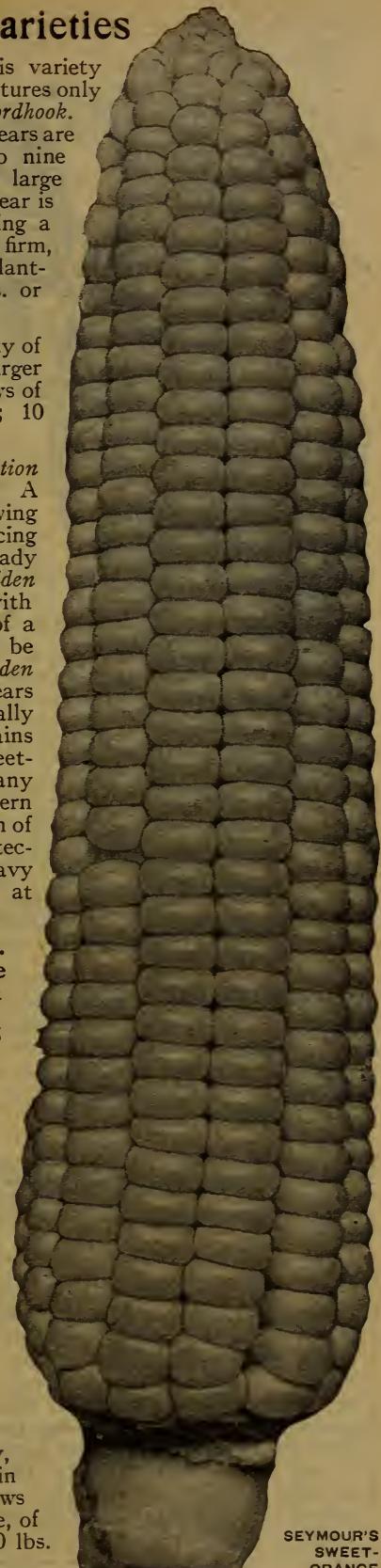
A late ripening second-

early variety. The ears are of large size, tapering well toward the point; kernels large and very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 30 cts. per lb.

340 Black Mexican

A medium-early variety,

growing about six feet in height; ears eight inches long, well filled with eight rows of large, rather flat grains, which are a bluish purple, of deliciously sweet flavor. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 35 cts. per lb.



SEYMOUR'S
SWEET-
ORANGE

*A single stalk of
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN
A popular variety for the
Home Garden*



Sweet Corn—Continued

333 Burpee's White

Evergreen

has ears fully as large as those of the regular *Stowell's* and is about five days earlier, while the grains remain tender for a longer period. The ears contain sixteen or more rows of deep grains, which are protected by a thick, heavy husk.

Two and even three fine ears are frequently produced on each stalk. Its most valuable feature, however, is the extreme paper whiteness of the grains, which makes not

only a more attractive ear when served on the table, but is most important for the canner. It retains its whiteness when put up in cans, as distinct from the yellowish tinge of the still popular original *Stowell's Evergreen*. *For color illustration see page 65, also page 64.*

Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 35 cts. per lb.

335 **Stowell's Evergreen** This has long been the leading main-crop variety for home use, market, and canning. Our stock is carefully selected and can be depended upon to produce fine large ears of superior quality. The grains, of good size, are long and slender, entirely free from glaze or flintiness.

Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 30 cts. per lb.

337 **Country Gentleman**

See illustration. This

late or main-crop variety is the result of a cross of the *Ne Plus Ultra* with *Stowell's Evergreen*, producing a larger ear than the former, but retaining its productiveness, similar fine quality, and irregular "shoe-peg" arrangement of the crowded, slender, deep grains. The ears, being so much larger than those of the original type, are more desirable in most localities as a market variety. *Country Gentleman* by some is considered the best of all Sweet Corns.

Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 35 cts. per lb.

341 **Mammoth Late** A large-eared variety, maturing after *Stowell's*. The mammoth ears are thick through, with many rows of large broad grains of excellent quality. In some sections this variety is very popular for canning and drying.

Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 24 cts. per lb.

REMEMBER! Sweet corn may be canned or dried. You can't plant too much; there's no waste. There will be more corn canned and evaporated this year than ever before.

HOW TO PICK SWEET CORN

To have the finest sweet corn, it must be picked in just the right condition, that is, when the skin of the grain breaks at the slightest puncture, and plantings should be made frequently enough always to have a supply at this stage. The quality will be inferior if it is either a few days too old or too young.



*A cross-section of a dry ear of
WHITE EVERGREEN CORN
Showing the deep grain characteristic of the Evergreen type*



Varieties of Pop Corn

Pop Corn is frequently planted in the garden as a curiosity and to interest and please the children, but we would caution gardening friends against planting Pop Corn near Sweet Corn, as they cross quite readily, and to the detriment of both types. Pop Corn should be planted closely together so as to produce a small ear and grain, and the ears should be allowed to become thoroughly ripened on the stalk before they are gathered. The grain must be thoroughly dry before it can be popped; that is, grains a year old will pop more satisfactorily than those which are freshly gathered. One pound will plant about two hundred and fifty hills.



353 Queen's Golden Stalks grow six feet high, with large ears produced in abundance. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly one inch.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 20 cts.



QUEEN'S GOLDEN

355 White Rice The most popular, widely known variety.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 20 cts.

359 California Yellow The stalks do not usually throw out suckers, but are stout, four feet in height, thickly set with leaves. Each stalk produces three or more ears which are from two to three inches in length, with rice-like grains of a light golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.



CALIFORNIA YELLOW POP CORN
Engraved from a Photograph

These are not Sweet or Sugar Corns, but because of exceptional hardiness, they are used largely in the Southern States as well as in northern sections for an extra-early planting of table corn. While the dry grain is smooth and ready for table use is tender, milky, and quite sweet flavored.

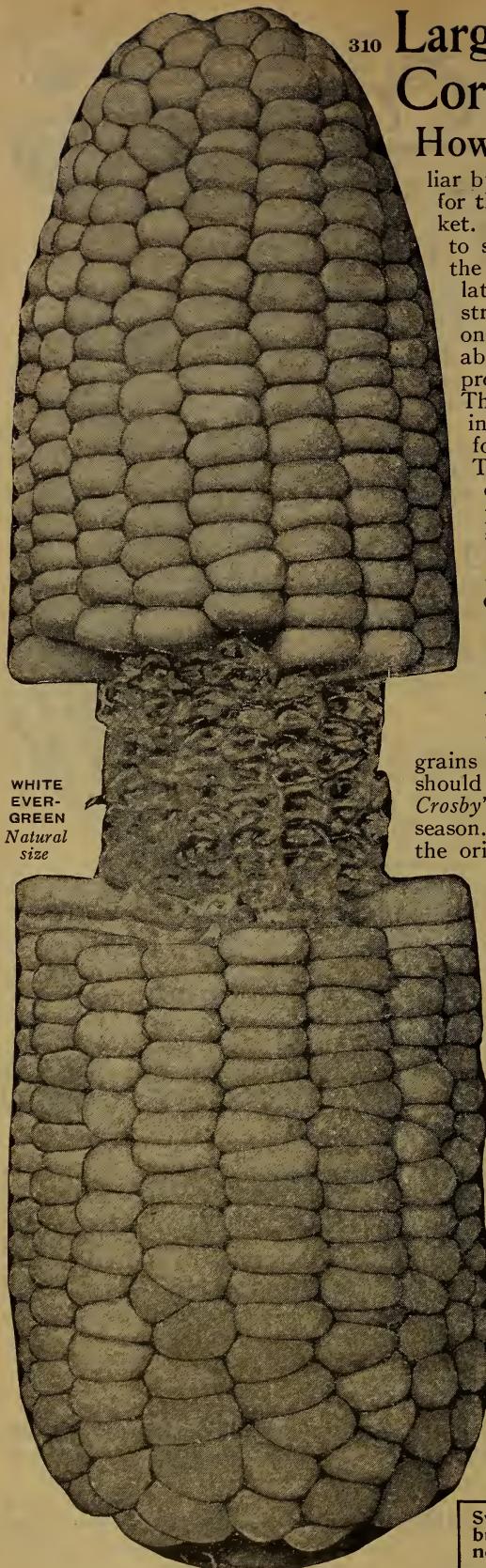
345 Extra-Early Adams This is of dwarf growth, six to seven feet in height, with two thick, medium-sized ears, and is a week to ten days earlier than the *Adams Early* and *Dreadnaught*. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 15 cts. per lb.

347 Adams Early The standard southern variety, having stalks growing from seven to eight feet in height, with a large ear eight to ten inches in length, set well up on the stalk. *Prices same as quoted for Extra-Early Adams.*

349 Burpee's Dreadnaught Adams Early This is a selection from the tall *Adams Early*, and is slightly earlier in season and produces a larger and finer ear filled to the extreme tip of the cob. *Prices same as quoted for Extra-Early Adams.*

310 Large-Eared Early Sweet Corn—Howling-Mob

Howling-Mob originated with C. D. Keller, of Toledo, Ohio, and its peculiar but apt name refers to the vociferous demand for the ears when Mr. Keller takes them to market. In developing this Corn the originator aimed to secure a large ear early in the season, and at the same time possessing the sweet flavor of the later varieties. The stalks are of strong, vigorous growth, four and one-half to five feet in height, have abundant foliage, and generally produce two fine ears to a stalk. The ears measure seven to nine inches in length with twelve or fourteen rows of good-sized, pearly-white grains. The ears are covered with a heavy husk which extends well out from the tip and affords good protection from the green worms which are so often destructive to early Sweet Corn. It has become popular with planters desirous of being "first in market" with superb large ears of sweetest quality.



grains are so much whiter and sweeter, that it should really be compared with the second-early *Crosby's Twelve-Rowed* and other varieties of a later season. The seed we offer has all been grown by the originator, and the originator's stock can be obtained only from us. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 24 cts. per lb.

333 Burpee's Early Howling-Mob

is ready for use only three to five days later than the extra-early *Cory* when both are planted at the same time, but the ears are so much larger in size, while the

333 Burpee's White Evergreen has ears fully as large as those of the regular *Stowell's* and is about five days earlier, while the grains remain tender for a longer period. Its most valuable feature, however, is the extreme paper whiteness of the grains, which makes not only a more attractive ear when served on the table, but is most important for the canner. It retains its whiteness when put up in cans, as distinct from the yellowish tinge of the still popular original *Stowell's Evergreen*.



White Evergreen makes strong, vigorous stalks seven feet in height. The ears have white tassels and light-colored silk. The ears contain sixteen or more rows of deep grains, which are protected by a thick, heavy husk. Two and even three fine ears are frequently produced on each stalk. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 35 cts. per lb.

Sweet Corn is short crop and prices are high, but it is a most valuable and economical crop, as none goes to waste—it may be canned or dried.



BURPEE'S
WHITE EVERGREEN

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PHILADELPHIA

BURPEE'S
HOWLING
MOB



BURPEE'S
EXTRA EARLY
WHITE SPINE

FORDHOOK FAMOUS

FORDHOOK WHITE SPINE

Four Burpee Cucumbers

379 **Burpee's Extra-Early White Spine**  See illustration herewith, engraved from a photograph. This is a special strain of the popular White Spine Cucumber, which is most desirable for its extreme earliness. It is earlier than our *Fordhook* and the *Boston*

forcing strains. The fruits are slightly smaller in size, but of smooth, regular form, well colored, and of excellent flavor. Most valuable to plant for early market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

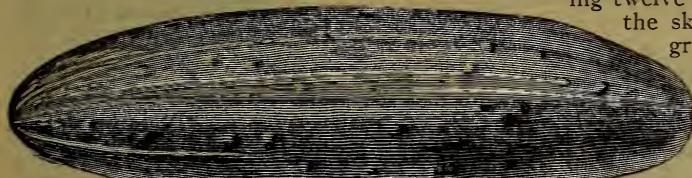


BURPEE'S EXTRA-EARLY WHITE SPINE

383 **Burpee's Fordhook White Spine**  The fruits are nearly cylindrical in form, slightly pointed at the ends, perfectly smooth, of deep rich coloring, marked with distinct white lines at the blossom end. They are of extremely handsome and attractive appearance. Vines are vigorous in growth and enormously productive. *Fruits retain their dark-green coloring and crisp freshness longer after picking than any other variety, excepting only the new "Fordhook Famous."* They retain also their fine quality even after the seeds are well formed. Splendid as table cucumbers and for market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

395 **Burpee's Fordhook Pickling**  This is one of the best and most prolific for producing pickles of medium size, both for home use and market. The vines are extremely vigorous and healthy, yielding a large number of fruits if kept gathered at the proper stage. Skin extremely thin, tender, and free from toughness when pickled. Fruits are of excellent table quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

393 **Burpee's Fordhook Famous Cucumber**  The largest, most handsome garden cucumber—the most fleshy and finest in flavor of the White Spine Type. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth, with healthy foliage and set the extra-long fruits freely throughout the season. The cucumbers are uniformly smooth and regular in form, averaging twelve to fourteen inches in length; the skin is thin and tender, bright green in color, and never turns yellow, even in fully matured fruits. The flesh is very thick (the fruits



FORDHOOK FAMOUS CUCUMBER—from a Photograph reduced in size being from two to three inches in diameter, with very few seeds), crisp, and exceptionally mild in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

Those of you who attended the Market Growers' Convention at Springfield, Massachusetts, in October, 1917, were no doubt greatly impressed by the wonderful exhibit of vegetables at the Eastern States Exposition.

The First Prize Exhibit, as staged by the Philadelphia Vegetable Growers' Association, was grown largely from Burpee's Seeds. The splendid Golden Self-Blanching Celery exhibited by Herbert Starkey, of Bustleton, Pennsylvania, was grown from our originator's strain of this well-known market variety. Mr. Starkey also exhibited some splendid Carrots of the Chantenay and Danvers strains, grown from our seeds. There was also some New York or Wonderful Lettuce from our select strains, but go where you would through the entire exhibit at this wonderful show, in practically every exhibit you would find that some grower had had phenomenal success with Burpee's Seeds.

Cucumbers

Cucumbers should be grown in every garden, to furnish both large fruits for slicing on the table and small young fruits for pickling. In most sections it will be best to make two sowings: one as early in the spring as the weather permits, to supply fruits for the table during the summer months, and a second, about the last of June or first of July, to furnish fruits for fall use. This late sowing will give also the best supply of young fruits for pickling purposes; the cool fall months are the best time to put them down for winter use. The small-fruited extra-early varieties are especially adapted for a cool northern location, or to produce the small pickles commonly known (but wrongly!) as *Gherkins*. These smaller fruited extra-early varieties are not so satisfactory for the table in warmer localities, as the fruits quickly become old and develop a large number of seeds. One ounce is sufficient for one hundred hills. *Our seed is grown from selected stocks, and can be relied upon to produce smooth and uniform fruits.*

When ordering, ask for our Leaflet on Culture



A Single Plant of EVERBEARING CUCUMBERS

375

Everbearing

See illustration to left. This is a very early and extremely prolific variety. If the fruits are kept gathered, vines will continue in bearing throughout the season. The fruits, of a rich, dark-green color, average from four to five inches in length by an inch and a half in diameter. It is an excellent variety to grow for producing

small pickles. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

369 **Early Russian** This is the earliest. Fruits are small, being about three inches in length and one and a half inches in diameter. Plants productive and fruits of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

373 **Early Frame or EARLY SHORT GREEN.** Desirable for producing pickles of medium size and of fine quality when sliced for the table. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

377 **Extra-Early Green Prolific** or **BOSTON PICKLING.** This is a very prolific variety, largely grown for pickles.

The fruits average four to five inches in length when large enough for slicing, and are of excellent quality; but it is chiefly for producing medium-sized pickles that this variety is so highly esteemed. If the fruits are gathered as soon as large enough, the vines will continue bearing through a long season. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

371 Early Green Cluster

The fruits are of slender form and most desirable for pickling. They are very prolific and frequently set in clusters of two and three. If the fruits are kept gathered, the vines will continue long in bearing. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

387 **Cool and Crisp** A popular extreme early strain of White Spine. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



CUMBERLAND PICKLING

397 Cumberland Pickling

The vines are hardy and *fruit very freely*. The young cucumbers are thickly set with small spines, and possess the distinctly roughened surface so much desired for small pickles. The large fruits average nine to ten inches in length by two and a half inches in diameter, with full rounded ends, and are of good quality for slicing. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

381 **Arlington White Spine** (See illustration from a photograph below.) The cucumbers are very regular in outline, uniform in size, averaging seven to eight inches in length, straight, and of a rich, dark-green color. Flesh white, crisp, and solid, with comparatively few seeds. Vines of vigorous growth and very productive.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

385 **Extra-Long White Spine** or **EVERGREEN**. Smooth, round, hand-somely colored fruits, eight to ten inches long, and very regular in size and form; of excellent quality.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

386 **Klondike** An extra-fine strain of *White Spine*; medium size fruits, with very dark-green skin. Extremely popular in the South for shipping to northern markets.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

399 **London Long Green** (Illustration at left.) The young cucumbers make one of our best pickles.

Under favorable conditions produces dark-green fruits from ten to twelve inches in length. Skin a deep, rich green; flesh solid, crisp, and of excellent quality. Our strain is particularly fine—far superior to regular stocks.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.40.

400 **Davis' Perfect** (Illustration at left.) As now selected, the long, even fruits are of fine form, with an intensely dark, rich green skin. With very few seeds, the solid white flesh is of superb quality for slicing. So handsome and regular are the fruits that they bring an extra price on the market, often being mistaken for "hot-house grown." The vines are of strong growth and quite prolific.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.



ARLINGTON
WHITE SPINE

405 **Burpee's Giant Pera** The fruits grow to extra-large size, with smooth, light-green skin. The skin is thin, while the flesh is unusually thick, the fruits producing but very few seeds. They are crisp, brittle, and of extremely mild flavor. Under good cultivation they frequently grow fifteen to twenty inches in length.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.



406 **Japanese Climbing** The strong vines, throwing out numerous tendrils, can be trained upon a trellis or on poles, which will insure earlier ripening and a straight, handsome form in the large fruits. The cucumbers are from twelve to sixteen inches in length. Skin smooth, darkgreen, turning to brown, and netted when ripe. The flesh is pure white, crisp, and of mild flavor.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.



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JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER

409 **West India Gherkin** A very prolific, small-fruited variety, used exclusively for pickling. The fruits are two to three inches in length, thick and rounded, closely covered with spines. Vines rather slender, with small leaves, but of strong growth.

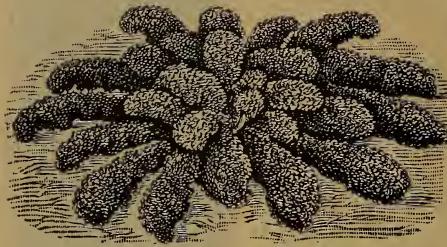
Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

DAVIS'
PERFECT
From a Photograph

413 **English Frame Cucumber** Our customers who have green-houses for forcing of vegetables will be delighted with this special strain of the long **ROLLISON'S TELEGRAPH**. Seed very costly and sold only in small packets. Pkt. 25 cts., less one-third.

Kale, or Borecole

This is a popular boiling-green for fall, winter, and early spring use, resembling cabbage in flavor. The plant is entirely hardy in well-drained soil, and can be grown easily from seed sown during the summer and fall months. The plants are usually cut off for use when the leaves are six inches or more in length, but with the fine curled varieties the leaves can be gathered for use when of good size. With the *Tall Scotch* and other large-leaved varieties it is customary to pull off the lower leaves and let the plant grow on to furnish a continuous supply. The sweetness and flavor of these greens are improved by freezing weather. One ounce should produce four thousand plants.



DWARF GERMAN CURLED KALE

452 TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. This makes an ornamental plant, the stalks growing three feet high, with narrow leaves finely curled, beautifully fringed, of moss-like appearance. As the stalks increase in height the leaves may be gathered from the lower portion of the stems for use before they become old and hard, when the plant will continue to put out fresh leaves from the top, so that a few plants will yield a supply of leaves for boiling throughout the season. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

446 DWARF GERMAN, or DWARF CURLED SCOTCH KALE This is the variety usually sown in the fall for spring market. It is low growing, with finely curled leaves of a deep green. The young leaves are very tender and delicate in flavor.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

448 DWARF SIBERIAN. Extremely hardy; large, broad leaves. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.



TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH KALE

Kohl-Rabi, or Turnip-Rooted Cabbage



456 Early White Vienna

whitish green; they are of delicate, cabbage-like flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

457 Early Purple Vienna

This is not quite so early as the preceding and slightly larger in size. It differs also in having skin of a dark, glossy, purplish red. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

459 Large Green or White This is a large variety, usually grown for stock feeding, although young bulbs are of good quality for table use before they become hard. Seeds can be drilled thinly in rows where the plants are to grow, and thinned out to stand six inches apart. On approach of winter they may be taken up, roots and leaves removed, and stored like turnips.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

Leeks

The Leek is a very hardy plant, with a sweet, onion-like flavor. It does not make bulbs, but the plant has a long, thick neck somewhat resembling the young growth of the onion in the spring. These necks or stems are blanched in the fall by drawing the earth up about them as the plants increase in growth; or they may be taken up and set in trenches in the same manner as celery for blanching. One ounce will sow 100 feet of row.

461 Broad London or LARGE AMERICAN FLAG. This is a strong-growing variety, producing large, thick stems of sweet flavor when properly blanched. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

463 Monstrous Carentan Of large size, with broad, flat leaves.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

The bulbs grow to the size of an apple when ready for use, and are of a pale



LEEEKS
From a
Photograph

Lettuce

Earliest and Forcing Varieties

The *White-Seeded Tennis Ball* is popular for forcing under glass, but the *Black-Seeded Tennis Ball* is preferred by many growers because it produces larger heads; the first named is not of any value for outdoor culture, except in cool, moist weather. *Tom Thumb* is an excellent small-heading variety, either for growing under glass or in spring in the open ground.

Black-Seeded Tennis Ball and *Yellow-Seeded Butter* are fine headers, both in the cold-frame and in the open ground during spring. *Big Boston* and *Philadelphia Early Dutch Speckled-Butter* are fine heading varieties, both for growing in cold-frames and in the open ground. *Naumburger, or Tenderheart*, is very early and hardy, fine for planting in frames and also in the open ground, not bolting to seed for ten days after heads are ready. The *Grand Rapids* is especially adapted for forcing under glass — see description below. One ounce will sow two hundred feet of row.

Ask for our Leaflet on Culture when ordering seed.



A Fordhook Plant of GRAND RAPIDS

		Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
467	White-Seeded Tennis Ball or Boston Market	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 25
469	Black-Seeded Tennis Ball	15	40	1 25
471	Yellow-Seeded Butter. Dense yellow heads; crisp and tender	15	40	1 25
473	Wheeler's Tom Thumb, b. s. Splendid hard little heads	15	40	1 25
476	Burpee's Earliest Wayahead	30	90	3 00
477	Unrivaled, w. s. Similar to Big Boston, but lighter colored	15	45	1 50
478	Naumburger or Tenderheart, b. s. Excellent for an early crop	15	40	1 25
479	Black-Seeded Big Boston. Large solid "butterheads"	15	40	1 25
483	Early Dutch Speckled-Butter	20	50	1 75
484	Mignonette, b. s. Solid little heads; outer leaves tinged brown	20	60	2 00

Each of the above (except WAYAHEAD), 5 cents per packet.

BIG BOSTON
As grown at
Fordhook



475 **Big Boston** See illustration from a photograph taken at Fordhook. This is a fine forcing variety for cold-frames during the winter months, as it produces heads of very large size, often ten to twelve inches across, and succeeds better in a cooler temperature than do most forcing strains. The large heads are beautifully blanched and of superior quality. It heads well also in the open ground during cool weather of spring and fall, and is very popular in the South to grow for shipping North. Our seed is the choicest it is possible to produce. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 45 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.50.

485 Grand Rapids

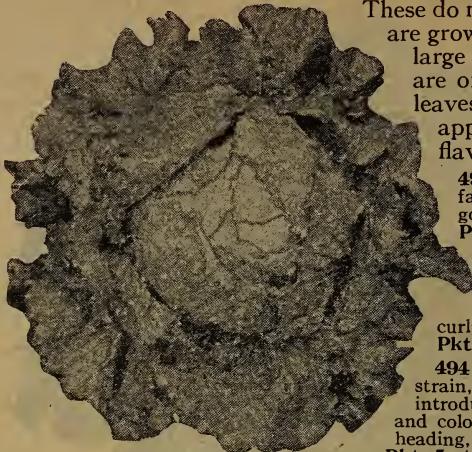
See illustration above. This does not form heads, but makes large, compact bunches of light leaves with fringed edges. Its delicious quality and handsome appearance make it most popular in winter markets. It is useful also for outdoor planting during spring and fall. Our stock is extra fine. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 45 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.50.

474 Early May King

The plants are of quick growth, practically all head, and extremely handsome. From early spring sowings in the open ground they grow quickly to a diameter of

six to seven inches, with the broad, light-green outer leaves folding closely about the round, solid head; in cool weather the edges of these outer leaves are lightly tinged with brown. The inner leaves (practically the entire head) are blanched to a rich golden yellow and have a specially fine, rich, buttery flavor. The round, solid heads are so firmly folded that they can be shipped to distant markets and arrive in good condition. We recommend repeated sowings in the spring, and again during August and September. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 50 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.75.

Lettuce—Loosehead Cutting Varieties



HANSON
Crisp, mild, and tender; fine for open garden

These do not form solidly folded heads, but where the plants are grown singly at a suitable distance apart, they make a large rounded cluster of leaves which in most varieties are of a lighter tint in the center of the plant. The leaves are heavily curled or crumpled, attractive in appearance, and of delightful crispness and mild flavor.

490 EARLY CURLED SIMPSON, or SILESIA. The old favorite; of dwarf, compact habit and quick growth; crisp golden leaves with finely curled edges.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

493 BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON This is the standard curled variety for home use or market. The plants are very compact, grow quite large, with golden-yellow leaves, the centers being much lighter in coloring. The leaves are curly, finely fringed, very crisp, tender, and mild.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

494 THE MORSE This is a white-seeded strain, originating in the *Black-Seeded Simpson* and introduced by us. While similar in size, growth, and coloring, the plant, in many localities, is semi-heading, and in all locations of the finest quality.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

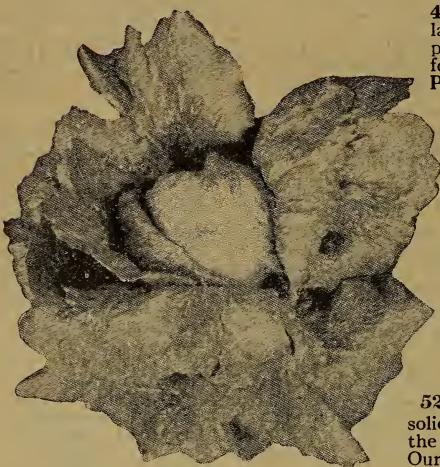
496 BURPEE'S TOMHANNOCK This grows to quite large size. The leaves are neatly upright in a close, compact bunch. Very finely fringed; crisp and delightful flavor; outer leaves tinged with brown.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

497 EARLY PRIZE-HEAD. This popular variety produces large, loose heads of finely crimped and fringed leaves, the outer portion of which is heavily shaded with brown. It is excellent for use in summer.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Solid Crisp-Head Lettuces



BURPEE'S BRITTLE-ICE
Remarkable for its crisp rib stalks, which are white and brittle as Celery

These are of quick growth and form good, large heads. The heads are of conical shape, not always so close as the Butterhead varieties, but the inner leaves blanch to a beautiful white and are always crisp, mild, and refreshing, even during the hottest summer weather.

522 Hanson (See illustration.) Grows to large size and is uniformly sure heading. Heads very solid and beautifully blanched; crisp, mild, and tender. One of the finest varieties to grow for market during the summer months. Our stock is unexcelled.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

524 New York "Wonderful" or Los Angeles. Plants of extra-large growth, producing heads of immense size, and closely folded; inner portion is beautifully blanched. Outer leaves a deep rich green.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

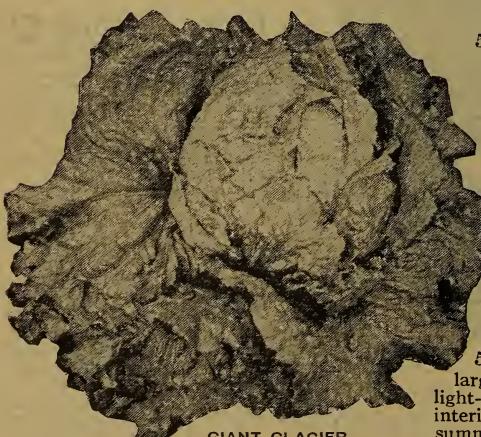
526 Denver Market Large, conical heads of finest quality; leaves light golden green, beautifully savoyed.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.40.

528 Burpee's Brittle-Ice

This makes large heads of pleasing appearance and retains its crispness and mild flavor to a greater degree during the hot summer months than any other crisp-head variety. The plants attain a diameter of twelve inches with good cultivation. The leaves are of a soft bright green, growing closely around the head. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

533 Giant Glacier The heads are extra large, twelve inches in diameter, with large, light-green outer leaves, which fold closely. The interior is white, crisp, and tender. An excellent summer variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.



Cabbage Lettuce, Butterhead Varieties

These grow to a good size and head solidly in rounded form, resembling a small cabbage in appearance, with the inner leaves blanched to a light golden or buttery yellow. Fine heads can be grown readily from these varieties in the family garden by giving the plants thorough and frequent cultivation from the time they start into growth until the heads are ready for use. By making successive sowings a few weeks apart, a supply of fine lettuce can be had in most localities throughout the season.

When ordering, ask for our leaflet, Salads and Garnishes

498 Philadelphia Early White Cabbage

A splendid variety for spring or fall market, producing large, solid heads which blanch to a beautiful white; crisp and fine flavored.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



ALL SEASONS

504 The Deacon Lettuce

This has been also "renamed" SAN FRANCISCO MARKET, LARGE RUSSIAN, VAUXHALL. This magnificent lettuce withstands hot weather better than any other of the rich butter varieties and is justly *most popular*. Plants make firm heads, nearly as large and almost as solid as a cabbage. The heads are light green outside, while the inner blanched portion is beautiful cream-yellow, of delicious, rich, buttery flavor.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

505 All Seasons

Called an "Improved Deacon." Heads of a light golden tint, well folded, and with inner leaves blanched to a rich, buttery yellow, which is so much desired in serving various salads with mayonnaise dressing.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

508 California Cream-Butter

or "ROYAL." See illustration from a photograph to right.

A splendid lettuce for the open ground, producing very large solid heads in cool weather. Largely planted in the Southern States for shipping to the northern markets during the winter. The heads are of large size, very solid, and the interior portion blanches to a beautiful white. The genuine stock of this popular lettuce can be distinguished by very small spots on the outer leaves.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

511 Burpee's Hard-Head

A very hardy variety of superior quality, excellent for cool locations.

The plants are of strong growth, producing quite large, solid, well-folded heads, which blanch to a beautiful golden-yellow. Outer leaves dark green and heavily shaded with oily brown.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

514 Burpee's Butterhead

Firm heads of mammoth size. Light golden foliage, closely folded heads of fine appearance and quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

516 Salamander

Compact, tender heads, resisting summer heat. A splendid variety for late spring sowing.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

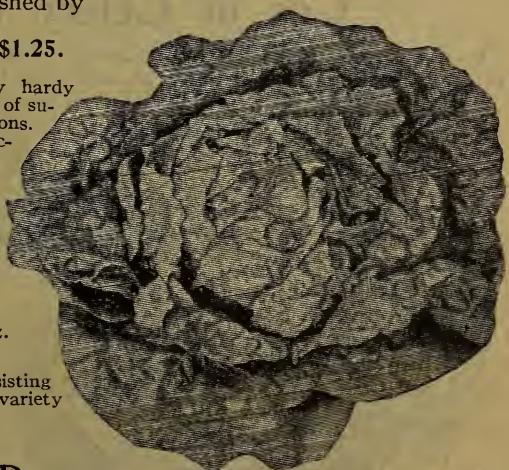
518 Mammoth Black-Seeded Butter

Compactly folded, extra-large heads; light leaves, blanched golden yellow within. One of the largest of the butterhead type.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



CALIFORNIA CREAM-BUTTER



MAMMOTH BLACK-SEEDED BUTTER



BURPEE'S EARLIEST WAYAHEAD LETTUCE, just as it grows, from a Photograph

476 Lettuce—Burpee's Earliest Wayahead ◎

Burpee's Earliest Lettuce was named WAYAHEAD at the suggestion of one of our customers as *aptly descriptive of its superiority over all other early-heading varieties*. So steadily has it increased in demand from pleased planters that we were not nearly able to meet the demand the past season.

Wayahead shows a remarkable combination of earliness, firm heading character, handsome appearance, and fine quality. Both in cold-frames early in the spring and in the open ground,—in spring, summer, and early fall months,—it has proved to be not only the *earliest* and one of the *surest heading* of all early lettuce, but also of the *very finest quality* throughout the season. Planters throughout America are most enthusiastic in its praise.

Wayahead is not only *earlier* than *May King*, *Nansen*, and other fine early varieties, but the tightly folded heads are generally larger in size. The outer leaves are a light green, with the inner head finely blanched to a rich, buttery yellow. WAYAHEAD stands a longer time before running to seed than any other early-head variety.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 18 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.00.



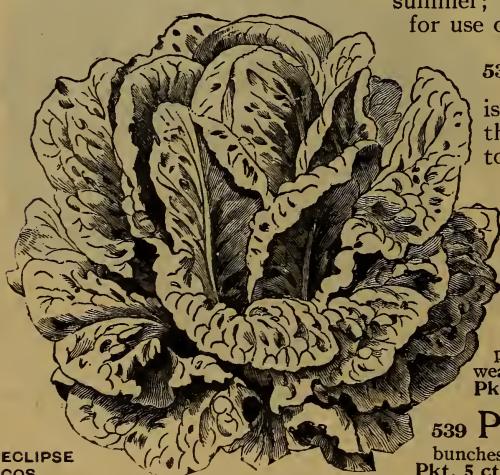
530 Burpee's Iceberg Lettuce ◎

The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large white main ribs of the leaves, each of which, curving strongly into the center, acts like a truss, making it impossible for the leaves to open outward and expose the center, which is consequently thoroughly blanched. It matters not whether grown to head in the early spring or in the hottest days of summer, the leaves are always crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.



Cos or Celery Lettuce, Romaine

The Cos Lettuce or Salad Romaine is of distinct upright growth and esteemed for its fresh crispness and mild flavor. It is grown in the northern states during the late spring and early summer; throughout the Gulf Coast States it is grown for use during the cool early spring months.



ECLIPSE COS

537 Dwarf White Heart ◎

T h e growth
is erect, about ten inches in height, the outer leaves being well folded toward the center. The interior leaves are blanched to a snowy white; very crisp and mild. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

535 Eclipse, or Express This is the most dwarf and earliest of all. The plants grow stiffly erect, only six to seven inches in height. The interior leaves are almost pure white, very crisp, and mild in flavor, even in hot weather. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

539 Paris White Cos Grows to very large size, producing long-pointed, compact bunches. The inner leaves blanch readily and are of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



LETTUCE
BURPEE'S ICEBERG



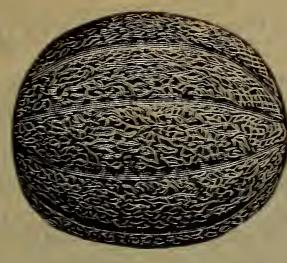
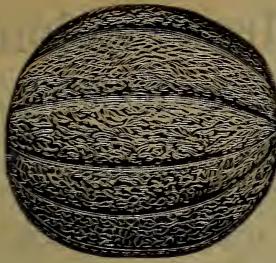
LETTUCE
BURPEE'S WAYAHEAD

COS OR CELERY LETTUCE
Dwarf White Heart

TWO FAMOUS BURPEE MELONS



BURPEE'S
NETTED GEM
or Rocky Ford
Introduced by
Burpee in 1881



544 Burpee's Netted Gem, or Rocky Ford Melon ◎

First named and introduced by us thirty-seven years ago (1881), this is the variety that has made Colorado famous for its luscious "ROCKY FORD" Melons.

The variety grown [at Rocky Ford, Colorado] is the NETTED GEM, which Burpee claims to have the distinction of originating. Good seed is a prime requisite for success. Few have made any systematic selection of seed, looking well to the shape, size, solidity, depth of flesh, seed cavity, color of flesh, and quality. Many have bought from dealers who knew little of the quality of seed sold, and the result is that many melons sold as "ROCKY FORD" are not up to the standard.

A pure "ROCKY FORD" cantaloupe when ripe should have a silver-colored netting which is lace-like in appearance. The skin should be green, turning to a peculiar gray color when the melon is fit for shipping. The flesh should be green in color and *so sweet and luscious that it may be eaten close to the rind*. The melon should have a small seed cavity and the portion of the flesh immediately surrounding it be slightly tinged with yellow. The melon should weigh about one and a half pounds and be very solid and firm.—Reprinted by special permission from Bulletin No. 62 issued by The Experimental Station of THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF COLORADO.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.



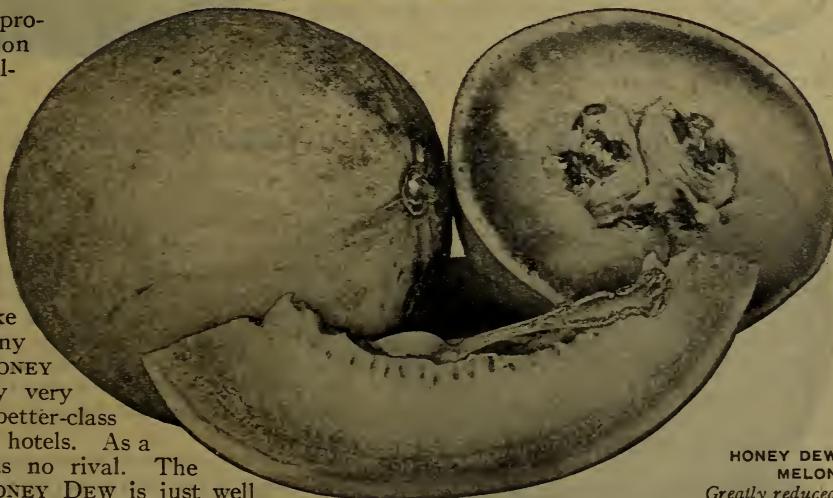
575 Burpee's Emerald Gem Melon ◎

Introduced thirty-two years ago (in 1886), this has long been acknowledged the most delicious in flavor. It is one of the earliest to ripen, and while too soft to stand shipping any great distance to market, it is unequaled for home use or nearby markets. Vines of strong, vigorous growth and very prolific. If fruits are gathered as soon as they ripen, the vines will continue in bearing throughout the season. The melons are of the same size as our *Netted Gem*, but slightly flattened at the stem and blossom ends. The skin is smooth and free from netting. The fruits are heavily ribbed. Flesh very thick, with small seed cavity. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.



555 Honey Dew Melon

HONEY DEW produces a melon with smooth, almost white rind, measuring about six inches in diameter by seven to eight inches long. The green flesh is thick and is of a peculiarly luscious, banana-like flavor, unlike any other melon. HONEY DEW is already very popular in all better-class restaurants and hotels. As a "comer" it has no rival. The demand for HONEY DEW is just well started and this is the time to get in, while prices are high. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.75.



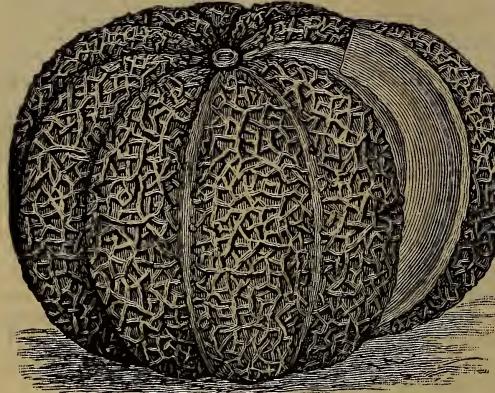
HONEY DEW
MELON
Greatly reduced

Musk Melons

The musk melon is one of our choicest summer fruits, and with a little extra care melons of the finest quality may be grown in the home garden. We find that the larger fruiting sorts are most desirable for cool locations. Two ounces of seed are required to plant one hundred hills.

“Melons for All” This is the title of our complete Leaflet on Culture, which is mailed FREE—if requested on your order for seed.

544 Burpee's Netted Gem, or “Rocky Ford” ◎ First named and introduced by us thirty-seven years ago (1881), this is the variety that has made Colorado famous for its luscious “ROCKY FORD” Melons. See colored illustration, page 75.



EXTRA-EARLY HACKENSACK MELON

556 Long Island Beauty ◎

netted, of very handsome appearance. Thick, light-green flesh of fine quality. Most highly recommended; it ripens as early and is similar to *Hackensack*, but superior. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

558 Burpee's Melrose

Melons of round or slightly oval form, free from ribs, with dark-green skin, changing to a russet when ripe; thickly netted. The fruits are about six inches in diameter, with thin rind but tough skin, making it an excellent shipper. The flesh is thick, light green in color, shading to a rich salmon at the seed cavity; of luscious flavor.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.



BURPEE'S CHAMPION MARKET MELON

Green-Fleshed Varieties

552 Hackensack, or Turk's Cap

Fruits are of good size, round, heavily ribbed and netted. Hardy and productive, with thick, firm, green flesh of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

554 Extra-Early Hackensack ◎

Hackensack, ripening fully ten days earlier. Melons of good size, heavily ribbed and netted; thick, light-green flesh of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY



566 Burpee's Champion Market ◎

See illustration at left, accurately engraved from a photograph. A splendid variety of the *Netted Gem* type, producing fruits *nearly three times as large* as the original *Gem* or “Rocky Ford.” The melons are regular in form, nearly round, averaging eight inches in diameter, with heavy, well-netted ribs, thick, light-green flesh, with very thin rind and true *Netted Gem* flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



See page 19 for full description and prices of Jenny Lind, Burpee's Fordhook, and Burpee's Spicy Melons.

Other Green-Fleshed Musk Melons



16½ LB. MONTREAL NUTMEG—*from a Photograph*

562 Montreal Nutmeg ◎

The large fruits are nearly round in form, slightly flattened at the ends, with very large, broad, heavy ribs. Dark-green skin, thickly covered with heavy netting. The flesh is two inches thick, light green, melting, and of delicious flavor. This is the variety which is grown exclusively on the Island of Montreal and commands such high prices on the eastern markets during the fall months. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



548 Round Jenny Lind

By selection the "South Jersey" truckers have originated a melon that is decidedly round as compared with the original type. The melons ripen early and are of good flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

550 Old-Fashioned Jenny Lind Melon

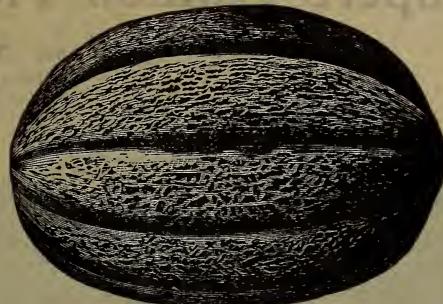
See page 19 for illustration and description

This true old-fashioned JENNY LIND is the sweetest green-fleshed Musk Melon in existence. The melons are of just the right size for table use to serve as individual melons.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

546 Burpee's Matchless ◎

This might be described as a larger fruited oval or oblong melon of the *Netted Gem* type. The melons are regular in size and form, averaging about six inches in length by five inches in depth at the center, and a little over two pounds in weight. The skin is light golden and heavily netted. The meat is very thick, light green in color, melting in character, but firm enough for long distance shipments. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.



BURPEE'S BAY VIEW MELON

568 Burpee's Bay View

Oblong fruits, twelve to fifteen inches in length. Fruits have broad heavy ribs, well netted, with light-green flesh of good flavor.

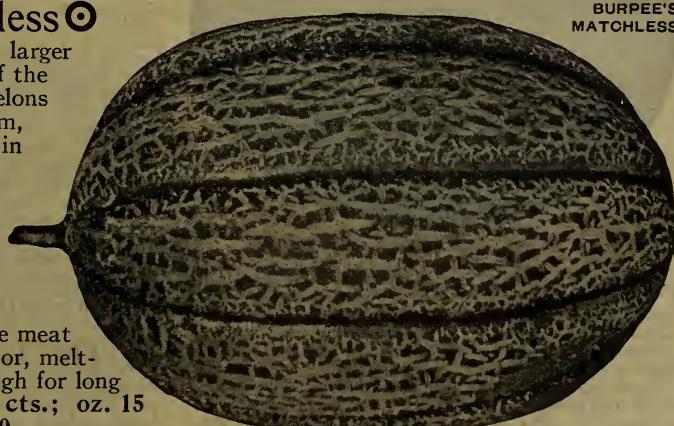
Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



570 Acme, or Baltimore

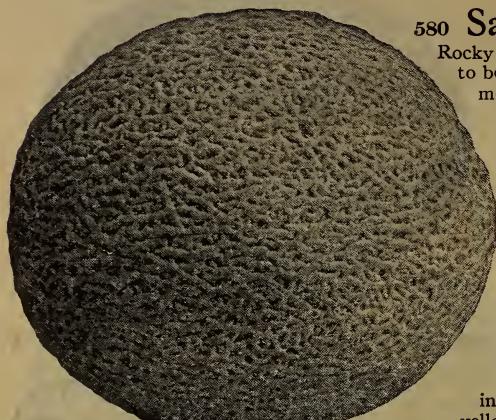
Fruits of medium size, oval in form, with a slight neck at the stem end. Well ribbed and heavily netted, skin turning to a golden tint when ripened. Flesh firm and of superior quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

560 Prolific Nutmeg Fruits round, seven inches in diameter, slightly flattened at the ends. Well ribbed and heavily netted; thick, pale-green flesh, sweet and melting. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



BURPEE'S
MATCHLESS

Superb Salmon-Fleshed Musk Melons



SALMON-TINT POLLOCK NO. 25

580 Salmon-Tint Pollock No. 25 In the famous Rocky Ford Melon district the Salmon-Tint Pollock has come to be recognized as perhaps the most desirable salmon-fleshed melon for shipping. It is said to be absolutely rust resistant, and the factor of rust has been the one disturbing element in this great melon-growing section. Some years ago The Rocky Ford Cantaloupe Seed Breeders Association began a systematic effort to develop a salmon-fleshed melon that would meet every requirement of their needs, and Salmon-Tint No. 25 is the result of their efforts. This is an early melon of the solid netted type that is so very desirable. Very small seed cavity, with thick, luscious flesh of genuine salmon tint shading to green near the rind. A splendid keeper that stands shipping and always arrives in the best possible condition. It has been alike successful in the East, in the West, and in the South. It is a prolific yielder and is pronounced by every one who has used it the ultimate in salmon-fleshed melons. We consider it one of the best yellow-fleshed melons that we have ever offered.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

585 Burpee's Golden Eagle



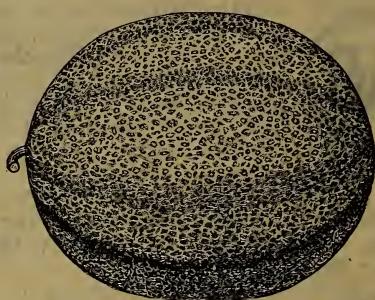
The oval fruits average ten inches in length and seven inches in diameter; heavily ribbed and netted, with skin of a light golden hue when ripe. The thick flesh is of a rich salmon, sweet and melting, with a delightful aroma. It is particularly desirable for heavy soils, and continues bearing throughout the season. *Crop very short.* Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

587 Banana This variety gets its name on account of the long fruits having a banana-like aroma. The fruits are from fifteen to twenty inches in length, and from four to six inches in diameter. The salmon flesh is thick and of a delicious flavor. It is difficult to get true stock of this variety, therefore we sell seed only of our own growing at Sunnybrook. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.



BURRELL GEM MUSK MELON

576 Burrell Gem The melons are six to seven inches long by four and a half to five inches in diameter, rather sharply sloping at the ends. They are quite well ribbed and covered with a fine grayish netting. The skin is a rich dark green, contrasting finely with the deep orange-salmon colored flesh; sweet and tender. The flesh is thick and firm, ripening close to the skin, leaving only a thin rind. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



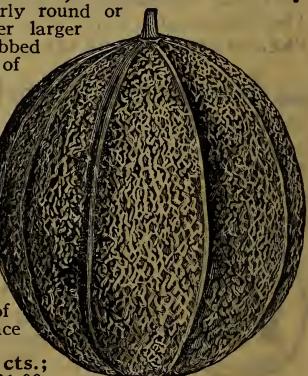
OSAGE, OR MILLER'S CREAM MELON

577 Osage, or Miller's Cream

The fruits are larger than those of the *Emerald Gem*; nearly round in form, but having the same distinct dark-green skin with lighter bands between the ribs, and thick, firm, orange flesh of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

579 Paul Rose, or Petoskey

The fruits are nearly round or slightly oval, rather larger than *Netted Gem*, ribbed and heavily netted; of a light-green or faint golden hue when fully ripe. The flesh is thick, of rich deep orange color, and ripens close down to the rind, with small seed cavity. The bright salmon flesh is much firmer than that of our *Emerald Gem*. It is an excellent shipping variety, of handsome appearance and good quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



584 Tip Top The melons are round in form, well ribbed, with light-green skin which becomes slightly netted when ripening, and averages seven inches in diameter. The flesh is quite thick, bright salmon in color, and of luscious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Watermelons

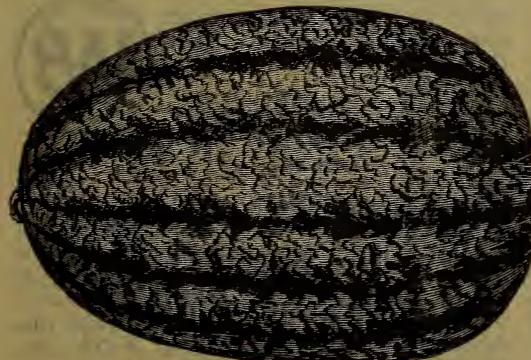
593 New Watermelon—Baby-Delight◎

The Smallest Individual Watermelon. BABY-DELIGHT is a *real Watermelon*, of luscious sweetness but diminutive size. The ripe melons weigh only from three to six pounds each. The melon illustrated herewith measured six and a half inches from stem to blossom end by seven and one-quarter inches across; its weight was five pounds and fourteen ounces. The skin is lustrous dark green, the rind thin but strong. The rich carmine crystalline flesh is always solid, and of exceptionally sweet flavor. They have small, apple-like gray seeds, which separate easily from the solid flesh. The long vines are of vigorous growth, the heavy foliage almost concealing the fruits. The first melons mature early, but the strong vines continue to produce the attractive little melons in great abundance throughout the season. It certainly will be a great novelty to serve either a half or a whole Watermelon to each guest.

593 Baby-Delight is without doubt one of the most prolific Watermelons. One of our growers remarked that fields of this new BABY-DELIGHT Melon would yield weight for weight with any of the larger varieties by reason of its *extraordinary prolificness*. There are no misshapen melons on the vines, all running uniform. It is well worth while for market growers as well as for private planters to test the "BABY-DELIGHT." We are sure most planters will agree with us that it is a little Gem among Watermelons. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 2 ozs. 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

644 The Luscious Golden-Sweet Watermelon◎

For many years we have tested Watermelons with yellow flesh, but previously have always found the flavor insipid. We were surprised and pleased, therefore, during the season of 1913, to find among the hundreds of trials of Watermelons at our New Jersey SUNNYBROOK FARM one distinct variety with yellow flesh that fully equaled in flavor most of those with red flesh. GOLDEN-SWEET resembles our famous *Kleckley Sweets* in form. The rind is dark green and the bright golden-yellow flesh extends very close to the rind. The meat is of a luscious, sugary flavor, and is of so firm a texture as to insure the fruits arriving in good condition on distant markets. The melons are of medium size, averaging about twenty pounds in weight. A really delicious yellow-fleshed watermelon is a novelty that will create remark when tasted on the table—just like that "Chunk of Sweetness," our famous *Golden Bantam Corn*. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.00.



BURPEE'S CUBAN QUEEN—from a Photograph

596 Burpee's Cuban Queen◎

This magnificent variety was originally brought from the West Indies, and seed first offered by us in 1881. The melons are of large size, oblong in form, slightly tapering at the stem end. Skin beautifully striped in dark and light green. Rind quite thin, but tough enough for shipping. Flesh bright red, remarkably firm, and of luscious quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 75 cts.



BURPEE'S HALBERT HONEY WATERMELON—from a Photograph

611 Burpee's Halbert Honey Watermelon ◎ See color illustration, page 3

The finest of all Watermelons for the home garden and for local markets! HALBERT HONEY fully equals the Kleckley Sweets in superb, luscious flavor, and has fruits more regular in outline, with a darker, richer colored skin. The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and set fruits very freely—four or five fine large melons are frequently seen clustered closely together. Will ripen choice fruits even in the Northern States if planted in a good location. The melons average eighteen to twenty inches long and are full or bluntly rounded at both ends. The skin is a dark glossy green. The flesh is a beautiful crimson, the rich coloring and luscious quality extending to the thin rind.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10.



	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
590 Cole's Early. Extra early, but small; skin green, striped white . . .	\$0 08	\$0 25	\$0 75
592 Phinney's Early. An extra early; of medium size; oblong	8	25	75
594 Burpee's Hungarian Honey. Small, round; rich red flesh	12	40	1 25

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

Don't fail to include in your order these sterling varieties: Kleckley Sweets—Sugar-Stick—and Fordhook Early. See full descriptions and illustrations, page 20.

633 Shaker Blue Watermelon ◎

Melons are as large as that great shipping variety, the *Triumph*. In the watermelon-growing sections of Indiana, growers who have heretofore planted seed of the *Triumph* are now using almost exclusively the SHAKER BLUE, or, as it has been called by some, the *White-seeded Triumph*. The vines are of such vigorous growth and so thrifty that they can be depended upon to mature a heavy crop of fine large fruits. The melons are from sixteen to eighteen inches long by twelve to fifteen inches in diameter. Well-grown melons average forty to fifty pounds, but frequently there are some that weigh from sixty to eighty pounds each. The skin is dark green, striped with narrow bands of a lighter green. The flesh is red, the heart large with no core, and the flavor superb. For shipping to distant markets this melon is most satisfactory. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



SHAKER BLUE—from a Photograph



Watermelons—Continued



A Specimen of "TOM WATSON" WATERMELON—from a Photograph

613 Tom Watson  In the South there are two classes of Watermelons—first, a thin rind table melon; second, a tough rind shipping melon. Tom Watson belongs to the latter class, and has proved, wherever shipped, to be a good eating melon—in fact, superior to any other of its class. On the light lands in Florida they produce *Tom Watson Watermelons* that are really delicious in flavor. The melons measure eighteen to twenty-four inches long by ten to twelve inches in diameter and weigh from fifty to sixty pounds. The dark-green rind is tough but thin, and easily withstands shipment to far-distant markets. The deep-red flesh extends to within three-quarters of an inch of the green rind—heart is large with no sign of core. The seeds are brown tipped with white. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

598 Burpee's Mammoth Ironclad
 Large, heavy, oblong fruits, averaging two feet in length under good cultivation. Skin dark green, with bright stripes of lighter green in mottled markings. Rind thin but tough; flesh bright red, firm, crisp, free from stringiness. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

602 Dark Icing or ICE RIND  Fruits of round or shortened oval form, with dark-green skin. Flesh deep pink, very sweet and melting. Very popular with New Jersey truckers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

604 Round Light Icing or ICE RIND. This is equally as fine flavored as the *Dark Icing*, from which it differs only in having clear light-colored skin. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

606 Sweet Heart  Popular for market. Large heavy fruits of oval or round form; skin very pale green, with distinct netted lines of a slightly darker shade. The melons bear shipping well. The solid flesh is a deep red. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

614 Kolb's Gem The melons are large, of a thick, oval, blocky form; skin in dark- and light-green stripes. Flesh bright red, but coarse and of poor quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.

618 Dixie The fruits are large, oblong in form, from twenty inches to two feet in length; skin dark green with stripes of lighter shade. Bright-red flesh of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.

620 McIver Sugar The fruits are oblong in form, averaging twenty inches in length; the skin is marked with broad stripings of light green on a dark ground. The flesh is of a pale pink color, very crisp and sweet. The fruits bear shipping well. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

624 Striped Gypsy or "GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE." Fruits oblong in form, of good size and excellent quality. The skin or rind is mottled and striped. The flesh is dark red, of sweet flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

625 Alabama Sweet Extensively grown in the South for shipping to distant markets. The melons are large, of oblong form, and have a firm, dark-green, slightly striped rind. The flesh is bright red and of good flavor; seeds are white. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.

628 Florida Favorite A large, oblong melon, with dark-green skin, faintly striped with still deeper shade; deep-red flesh of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.

632 Triumph A splendid shipping variety of large size and handsome appearance. The melons are rather shortened in form, thick through; skin bluish green; flesh dark red. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 65 cts.

633 Shaker Blue  Melons grow as large as the *Triumph*, but are much better flavored and even handsomer in appearance; it has been called the "White-seeded Triumph." The vines mature a heavy crop of fine large fruits. The melons are a round oval in form, from sixteen to eighteen inches long by twelve to fifteen inches in diameter, and weigh forty to fifty pounds each. The skin is dark green, striped with narrow bands of a lighter green. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

634 Ice Cream or "PEERLESS." An oblong melon with dark-green skin. Flesh sweet; deep pink. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 70 cts.

645 Colorado Preserving  This is a large-fruited strain of *Citron* for preserving. Flesh clear white and very solid; olive-green seed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Burpee's Vegetable Collections



"FIVE FINEST" FORDHOOK VEGETABLES
Sent to your address for 25 cts.

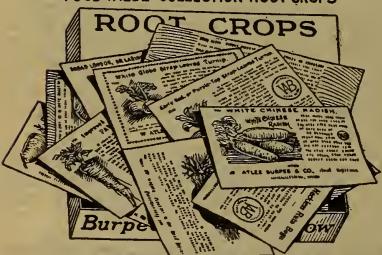


The Famous Dollar Box sent,
postage paid, for \$1.00



"ECONOMY COLLECTION" ROOT CROPS
Ideal for the Small Garden

"FOOD VALUE" COLLECTION ROOT CROPS



Root Crops have a high content of Starch and Sugar—Food Value of the highest character

"Five Finest" Fordhook Vegetables

BEAN	CORN
Fordhook Bush Lima	Golden Bantam
BEET	LETTUCE
Burpee's Columbia	Earliest Wayahead

RADISH
Burpee's Scarlet Button
Suggestions on Seed Sowing

"Five Finest" Fordhook Vegetables for 25 cts.

Burpee's Dollar Box

Complete with garden plan and leaflet on seed sowing.

BEANS	ONION
Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod	White Portugal
Fordhook Bush Lima	PARSLEY
Burpee's Brittle Wax	Moss Curled
BEET	RADISH
Burpee's Improved Blood	Scarlet Turnip
Crosby's Egyptian	SALSIFY
CABBAGE	Sandwich Island Mammoth
Burpee's Allhead-Early	SWISS CHARD
CARROT	Large Ribbed White
Chantenay	TOMATO
LETTUCE	Chalk's Early Jewel
Burpee's Iceberg	TURNIP
Earliest Wayahead	Red or Purple-Top Strap-Leaf

Wholesale We offer any of the quick-selling popular 25-cent collections at \$2.00 per dozen by mail, postpaid, or \$1.80 per dozen when sent by freight or express, and 80 cents each for Burpee's "Dollar Boxes," by freight or express, at purchaser's expense for transportation charges.

"Economy Collection" of Root Crops

Root Vegetables, because of their keeping qualities and food value, are being more extensively planted each year.

BEET	PARSNIP
Burpee's Extra-Early	Hollow Crown
CARROT	RUTA-BAGA
Danvers Half-Long	White Neckless
TURNIP	
Early Red or Purple-Top Strap-Leaved	

Five Standard Root Vegetables for 25 cts.

"Food Value" Collection of Root Crops

"Food Value" is exactly the right name for this collection. The larger gardens have room for a greater variety of root crops and this collection contains the very best Root Vegetables.

BEET	LEEK	SALSIFY
Burpee's Extra-Early	Broad London Flag	Sandwich Island Mammoth
Burpee's Blood-Red	ONION	
CARROT	Yellow Globe Danvers	TURNIP
Early Golden Ball	White Portugal	Purple-Top Strap-Leaved
Danvers Half-Long	PARSNIP	White Globe
CELERIAC	Guernsey	RUTA-BAGA
Turnip-Rooted Celery	RADISH	
KOHL-RABI	Scarlet Turnip	
Early White Vienna	White Tip	
	White Chinese	White Neckless

"Food Value" Collection, postpaid to any address, for \$1.00

Burpee's "Home Garden" Collection

All "Collections" are made up with the idea of giving our customers the benefit of more than forty years' experience. The "HOME GARDEN" COLLECTION is a real Home Garden as proved by our trials.

BUSH BEAN	CUCUMBER	RADISH
Burpee's Stringless	Burpee's Extra Early	Scarlet Turnip White
Green-Pod	White Spine	Tip
Fordhook Lima	KOHL-RABI	White Icicle
POLE BEAN	Early White Vienna	SALSIFY
King of the Garden	LETTUCE	SPINACH
Lima	Burpee's Earliest	Savoy Leaved
Kentucky Wonder	Wayahead	SQUASH
BEET	Curled Simpson	White Bush
Burpee's Improved	Iceberg	SWISS CHARD
Blood	MUSK MELON	Large-Ribbed White
Columbia	Fordhook	TOMATO
CABBAGE	ONION	Chalk's Jewel
Early Jersey Wake-	White Portugal	TURNPUP
field	Yellow Danvers	Early Red or Purple
Burpee's Allhead	PARSNIP	Top Strap Leaf
Early	Hollow Crown	White Egg
CARROT	PEAS	
Danvers	American Wonder	
Oxheart		

Sent Complete, to Your Home, for \$2.00



"HOME GARDEN" COLLECTION

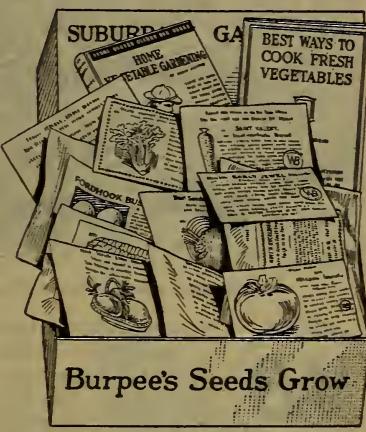
For this Collection we charge \$1.60 when sent at purchaser's expense for transportation charges.

Burpee's "Suburban Garden" Collection

Forty-five different Vegetables, a Complete Garden Plan, F. F. Rockwell's garden book, "Home Vegetable Gardening," to tell you how, and a Cook Book by one of America's most famous cooks, are surely a big \$5.00 worth.

Burpee's Stringless	Black Beauty Egg	Burpee's Best Extra-
Green-Pod Bean	Plant	Early Peas
Burpee's Kidney Wax	Herb, Sage	Nott's Excelsior Peas
Fordhook Bush Lima	Herb, Thyme	Alderman Peas
King of the Garden	White Vienna Kohl-	Neapolitan Pepper
Lima Pole Bean	Rabi	Scarlet Turnip White
Green-Pod Kentucky	Burpee's Earliest	Tip Radish
Wonder Pole Bean	Wayahead Lettuce	Long White Icicle
Burpee's Improved	Early Curled Simpson	Radish
Blood Turnip Beet	Iceberg Lettuce	Savoy Spinach
Columbi Beet	Deacon Lettuce	Early White Bush
Early Jersey Wake-	Fordhook Musk Melon	Squash
field Cabbage	Emerald Gem	Golden Bantam Sweet
Burpee's Allhead	Early	Corn
Early Cabbage	Watermelon	Howling Mob
Burpee's Surehead	Perfected Perkins'	Large-Ribbed White
Danvers Half-Long	Long Pod Okra	Swiss Chard
Carrot	Yellow Danvers Onion	Chalk's Jewel Tomato
St. Valery Carrot	Southport Red Globe	Matchless Tomato
Burpee's Best Early	Emerald Parsley	Early Red or Purple
Cauliflower	Hollow Crown Parsnip	Top Strap-Leaf
Burpee's Extra Early		White Egg Turnip
Cucumber		
Fordhook Pickling		

To Your Address, Prepaid, for \$5.00



"SUBURBAN GARDEN" COLLECTION

By express or freight, at purchaser's expense for transportation charges, \$4.00.

Burpee's "Country Garden" Collection

Packed in a Permanent Wood Case, Sent Prepaid for \$10.00

Burpee's Stringless	Witloof Chicory	Parsnip
Green-Pod Bush Bean	Sweet Corn	Hollow Crown
Pole Bean	Golden Bantam	Burpee's Best Extra-
Kentucky Wonder	Howling-Mob	Early Pea
Horticultural	White Evergreen	Blue-Bantam Pea
Early Leviathan	Fordhook White	Stratagem Pea
King of the Garden	Spine Cucumber	Burpee's Profusion
Lima	Fordhook Pickling	Neapolitan Pepper
Wax-Podded Bean	Fordhook Famous	Scarlet Turnip White
Burpee's Brittle Wax	Egg Plant	Tip Radish
Fordhook Lima Bean	Black Beauty	White Icicle Radish
Burpee's Improved	White Curled Endive	White Chinese Radish
Burpee's Improved	Kohl-Rabi	Sandwich Island
Blood Beet	White Vienna	Mammoth Salsify
Burpee's Extra Early	Leek	Spinach
St. Valentine Broccoli	Broad London Flag	NorfolkSavoy-Leaved
Lucullus Swiss Chard	Wayahead Lettuce	Squash
Early Jersey Wake-	Early Curled Simpson	Early White Bush
field Cabbage	Deacon Lettuce	Golden Summer
Allhead Early	Iceberg Lettuce	Crookneck
Burpee's Surehead	Dwarf White Heart Cos	Tomato
Perfection Drumhead	Fordhook Musk Melon	Chalk's Early Jewel
Savoy Cabbage	Emerald Gem	Matchless
Pe-Tsai or	Watermelon	Early White Flat
Chinese Cabbage	Fordhook Early	Dutch Turnip
French Forcing Carrot	Mustard	White Globe Strap-
Danvers Half-Long	Fordhook Fancy	Leaved Turnip
Cauliflower	Perfected Perkins'	Sage Herb
Burpee's Best Early	Long Pod Okra	Thyme Herb
Celery	Yellow Danvers Onion	Ruta-Baga
Golden Self-Blanching	White Portugal Onion	Burpee's Improved
Columbia	Red Wethersfield	Purple Top
Celeriac	Emerald Parsley	Yellow Onion Sets
		White Onion Sets



"COUNTRY GARDEN" COLLECTION

Garden Plans. Cook Book.
Small Gardens for Small Folks.

By express or freight, at purchaser's expense for transportation charges, \$8.00.

Mustard

Because of abnormal conditions, spinach seed is very scarce and high in price. Mustard, freshly picked, serves the same purpose as spinach, and should be planted plentifully to take its place. Just as Spinach is called "the broom of the stomach" by the French and is extremely useful in maintaining health, so is Mustard a most excellent cleanser of the alimentary canal and an offset for the too-nourishing diet of the average family. Its use cannot be too highly recommended.

The fresh leaves are used largely as a salad or for boiling "Greens" in the southern states during the fall and winter months. Sow in drills and make succession plantings.



FORDHOOK FANCY—*from a Photograph*

647 Fordhook Fancy Plants are of vigorous growth, and have *beautiful dark-green leaves which curve outwardly like a fine ostrich plume*. It stands well, even during the hot summer months. By making several sowings a few weeks apart, a continuous growth of fresh, tender leaves may be had throughout the season. Even those who do not care for Mustard as a piquant salad will be delighted with the leaves of FORDHOOK FANCY, *cooked like spinach*, any time during the summer. It is even superior to the best spinach in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



648 Elephant Ear When sown in the summer or early fall, this new variety makes very large single plants if given room to develop. Each plant produces numer-

ous extra-large leaves of good substance and of most appetizing pungency. It succeeds well also from spring sowings, but does not make leaves so large during the warm summer as it does in the cooler fall or winter months. Grown in rich soil, the leaves attain eighteen inches to two feet in length; they are of a light-green color, with large white ribs or leaf-stalks. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

649 Black or Brown Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

651 White Better for salad or culinary purposes, and produces a good crop of large-sized yellow seed, which forms a standard commercial crop like dried beans. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

653 Chinese The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard, while the flavor is sweet and pungent. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

655 Southern Giant Curled The true curled-leaf variety so popular in the South for planting in the fall to furnish an early spring salad or greens. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts.

Martynia, or Unicorn Plant

The MARTYNIA, or UNICORN PLANT, is quite ornamental in growth, and bears large, pyramidal spikes of gloxinia-like flowers followed by hairy seed-pods of a peculiar shape—see illustration. These pods are gathered while young and tender and pickled.

541 Proboscidea Tender pods for pickling.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.75.



A pod of MARTYNIA

Nasturtium

The tender seed-pods for pickling should be gathered while green and with a portion of the stem attached. Pick them over and place in a jar until filled; then cover them with cider vinegar that has been brought to the boil and is still warm, to keep for winter use.

659 Tall Mixed Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Mushrooms

These delicious fungi can be grown in a warm cellar or enclosed shed, in which an even temperature of from fifty to sixty degrees can be maintained, and where a plentiful supply of fresh horse-stable manure for making the beds can be obtained. Our spawn is imported from the best English makers, runs freely, and produces the finest mushrooms. We send free, if requested, our New Leaflet, "MUSHROOM CULTURE," giving directions for preparing manure and making the beds.

1411 Best English Milltrack Mushroom Spawn. Lb. 12 cts.; 10 lbs. for \$1.00; 100 lbs. for \$9.00. *Special prices quoted on large quantities.*



MUSHROOMS

Okra, or Gumbo

OKRA, or GUMBO, is used largely in the Southern States both as a separate dish and for soups, etc.; it is gradually becoming better known and more popular in the North. The pods should be gathered and eaten while still young and tender, before the hard, woody fiber develops. **DWARF PROLIFIC** is excellent for the Northern States, being quite hardy and productive, but has been almost displaced by the **PERFECTED PERKINS'**, which is nearly as dwarf, quite as productive, and makes longer, handsomer dark-green pods. **LADY FINGER** and **WHITE VELVET** are Southern varieties which have very long, slender pods; the former is pale green in color, while the latter has pods of a creamy-white tint. **KLECKLEY'S FAVORITE** is a variety of exceptional merit.

661 Dwarf Prolific Dwarf, stocky growth, prolific and early. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

663 White Velvet Of tall growth, with long pods which are round, smooth, and of a velvety white coloring. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

665 Lady Finger Plants producing long, slender pods of pale green color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

PERFECTED PERKINS'
LONG-POD OKRA
*Engraved from a
Photograph, showing
type of pod*

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER



666 Kleckley's Favorite The plants grow two and a half to three feet in height, close-jointed, with ample foliage, and bear smooth white pods at each leaf-joint.

The pods average six inches in length by one and a quarter inches in diameter at the bottom; they are exceptionally tender and fleshy. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.



667 Perfected Perkins' Long-Pod The pods are produced in great abundance, and when ready to use are from four to five inches in length, of a handsome green color and best quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

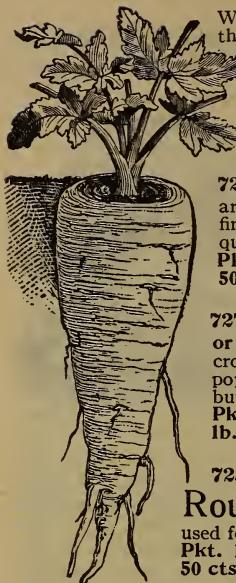
Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster

This plant is grown largely for winter market. It is highly esteemed for the fine flavor of the roots. The roots are served boiled, or may be sliced and fried. Soups made from the roots have a delicious flavor resembling oysters. Seed should be sown early in the spring in shallow drills fifteen inches apart, should be thinned out to stand four to six inches apart in the row. Cultivate frequently. Larger and finer roots can be grown in deep, rich soil. The roots are hardy and may be left in the ground during winter, or the leaves can be cut off in the fall, the roots carefully dug and stored in moist earth for use during the winter. Use one ounce to 100 feet of drill; 8 lbs. per acre in rows (for field culture) three feet apart.

983 Sandwich Island Mammoth This grows uniformly to an extra-large size, averaging fully double the size and weight of roots of the old variety. The roots, notwithstanding their extra-large size, are of very superior quality and delicate in flavor. Finest American grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.



Parsnips



GUERNSEY
PARSNIP

While highly appreciated for the table, the great value of the Parsnip for stock feeding is but little known. The roots are very rich in saccharine food, adding to the richness of the milk when freshly dug and fed.

725 Guernsey The roots are very smooth; the flesh is fine grained and of excellent quality; best for winter use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

727 Long Smooth or HOLLOWCROWN. A large cropper; tender, sugary, and popular for general cultivation, but requires a deep soil. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

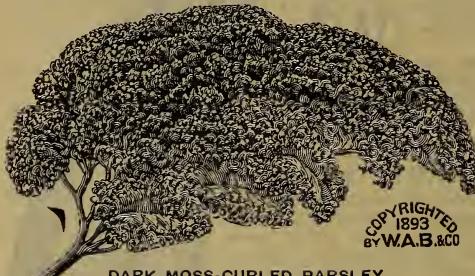
728 Early Short Round The earliest, of good quality, small size; used for bunching with herbs. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

Parsley

714 Plain or SINGLE. Plain leaves, excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

715 Double Curled Fine, dwarf, crimped leaves. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

717 Extra Curled Dwarf or EMER-
ALD \odot The moss-like leaves, of a handsome, bright-green color, are finely curled. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10.



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DARK MOSS-CURLED PARSLEY

719 Dark Moss-Curled The leaves are of an extra-dark-green color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10.

721 Fern-Leaved This is most exquisite in form and color—valuable as a garnishing plant. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

723 Turnip-Rooted or HAMBURG. The edible portion is the fleshy root, which resembles a small parsnip, and is used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Sorrel

Of the easiest growth, Sorrel is cultivated for its leaves, which possess a very fine flavor boiled and served like spinach. The leaves can be gathered for use at any time after the roots are well started in growth. It also makes delicious soup.

987 Broad-Leaved This is the best variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

For Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster, see color page 4 and description, pages 5 and 87.

Rhubarb, or Pie Plant

Fine roots of Rhubarb for setting out can be grown easily from seed in a single season, and this is much the cheapest way to secure a stock of plants. The seed should be sown in a shallow drill, using one ounce to 125 feet of drill. When well started, thin to stand ten to twelve inches apart. The stalks should not be gathered until plants have had a full season's growth. When ordering either seed or roots ask for Cultural Leaflet.

979 Myatt's Victoria The most popular variety; comes quite true from seed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Rhubarb Roots We can also supply young roots of above variety. See page 117.

Spinach



991 Victoria \odot The foliage is heavy, the broad, dark-green leaves bearing the true Savoy type appearance and of the finest quality. It remains in prime condition from two to three weeks after nearly all other varieties have run to seed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 18 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.85.

993 Thick-Leaved Round Produces large, thick, dark-green leaves, somewhat crumpled. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 18 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.85.

995 Long-Standing Leaves large, thick, fleshy, and crumpled. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 18 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.85.

997 Long-Standing Prickly Matures a little later than the round-leaved sorts, but furnishes a large quantity of thick leaves of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 18 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.85.

999 Savoy-Leaved The leaves are numerous, curled, and wrinkled. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 18 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.85.

1001 Prickly or Winter For fall sowing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 18 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.85.

1002 Munsterland (Prickly Seeded). A very hardy variety for either spring or fall planting. In fact, it is one of the hardiest of all Spinaches and stands for a long time before bolting to seed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 18 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.85.



1005 New Zealand \odot (Tetragonia expansa). The stems and leaves are soft, thick, fleshy, and of a crystalline appearance. Started early in the spring, the plants will resist heat and make a strong growth during the summer. Pick off the leaves from the stem, cooking them only, and you will have delicious greens all summer long. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

Burpee's Onion Seed

Of Strong Vitality and Superb Selected Strains

Good Onion Seed is of the utmost importance. Fully realizing this, we make a **Specialty** of the **BEST Onion Seed**. A dollar saved on the purchase of the seed is likely to be lost many times over when the bulbs are harvested. The first cost of the seed is a small item compared with the expense involved in the proper preparation, fertilizing, and cultivation of the soil. It costs as much to raise a crop of inferior bulbs from poor seed as to produce a crop of fine, evenly ripened bulbs from a selected strain of seed. Our Onion Seed is *absolutely unsurpassed!*

How to Grow Onions In this interesting **LEAFLET ON CULTURE** we give brief but clear directions for preparing the soil, sowing the seed, cultivating and harvesting the crop, together with a description of the new method of starting early seedlings in the hotbed to be transplanted to the garden or field. This useful leaflet will be mailed **FREE** to all who ask for it when ordering.

American-Grown Prize-Taker Onion ◎

Measure from twelve to eighteen inches in circumference; weigh, when well grown, from three to five pounds each



PRIZE-TAKER ONION—Natural Size, as grown at Fordhook

American-Grown Prize-Taker Onion ◎

This is a most profitable variety to grow for early fall market, the bulbs being fully three times as large as those of the *Globe Danvers*, under ordinary cultivation, while under especially favorable conditions bulbs have frequently been raised weighing from 4 lbs. to $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. each. Growing to such large size, it does not ripen until about four weeks later than the *Danvers*. While of strong growth, the plants are thin-necked and bulbs ripen very surely and evenly. The skin is thin, of a bright straw-yellow; the flesh is pure white, crisp, extremely sweet and mild in flavor. Because of their handsome appearance and fine quality, PRIZE-TAKERS sell readily at a higher price than others. It is from this variety that the large, light-brown onions sold in crates as *Spanish Onions* are grown, but our strictly *American-grown* seed should not be confounded with the seed of this type, which is imported and sold at a lower price. The latter not being suited to our climate, the bulbs continue longer in growth and do not ripen evenly. Our *AMERICAN-GROWN PRIZE-TAKER* is most satisfactory to grow from seed planted directly in the row, as very large bulbs are easily raised by this method and are equaled in size only by our new *Gigantic Gibraltar*. In dry seasons and light soil the bulbs ripen evenly and quite early, but do not attain such large size as in more favorable localities. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.55; 1 lb. \$5.25.

671 Yellow Globe Danvers Onion



This is the standard variety for winter use in our eastern markets, producing well-ripened bulbs averaging two inches in diameter and nearly globe-shaped. Skin a light golden brown or pale yellow; flesh pure white, crisp, and mild in flavor. The plants have very slender necks and the bulbs ripen uniformly. The

name "GLOBE" in this connection must be taken comparatively, as the TRUE DANVERS Onion is never so perfectly globe-shaped as the *Southport Yellow Globe*. The Southport Onions, while equally as valuable, are generally slightly later in maturing than the YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. The illustration was engraved from a photograph.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 2 ozs. 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.25.

Globe Danvers is deservedly popular, but those who want a still more perfectly globe-shaped Onion are referred to our superb strain of the TRUE SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE, as described on page 92.

669 Yellow Danvers A good Onion, both for the home garden and for market, combining reliability in ripening with large yield. It ripens more surely, as well as earlier, in moist locations than do the globe-shaped varieties. The thin-necked flattened bulbs are quite

locations than do the globe-shaped varieties. The thin-necked flattened bulbs are quite thick through; light yellow skin; fine-grained, mild, white flesh.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.

677 Yellow Dutch or STRASBURG. Quite similar to the *Yellow Danvers*; bulbs rather more flattened and of a darker skin. The Onions ripen quite early, with pure white flesh of mild flavor. It is one of the best to grow for sets, and is a splendid keeper.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.

685 Extra-Early Red A well-flattened but quite deep, early red Onion, which yields abundantly, keeps well, and is of mild flavor.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.75.

693 Australian Brown

AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION



Extra early, a sure cropper, and extra long-keeping. The bulbs somewhat resemble the *Danvers*

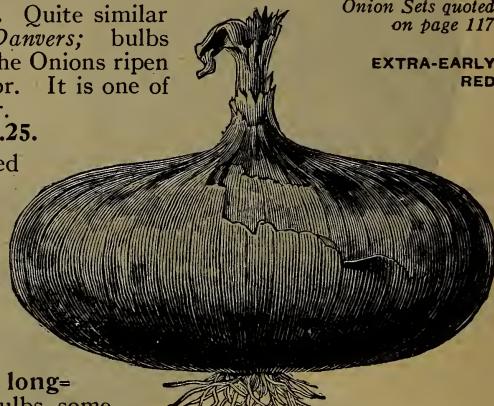
in size and form, but are thicker through, thus yielding a larger crop in both bulk and weight, and mature earlier.

The skin is generally of a bright reddish brown, while the flesh is always white, crisp, extremely solid, and of sweet, mild flavor.

Bulbs have been kept in fine condition for a year after they were harvested. AUSTRALIAN BROWN is most popular with growers in the Middle West and West, where Onion bulbs are sold by weight. Like all strains of Onions originating in Australia, it shows a tendency to produce bulbs varying in color of skin, but this rather unfortunate feature does not interfere in any way with its other superb characteristics. Our stock is carefully selected, and we know there is no better seed offered on the market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.

Onion Sets quoted
on page 117

EXTRA-EARLY
RED



687 Extra-Large Red Wethersfield Onion○

This is the most popular standard variety for winter market in many Northern States. It is not an early ripening sort, but continues in growth throughout the season and consequently makes very large onions. Though well flattened, the solid onions are thick through, as shown in the photograph herewith of a specimen bulb reduced in size. This onion weighed exactly six ounces.

The outer skin is a deep, rich purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white, lightly tinged with pinkish rose. The large, solid onions keep well to hold for late winter markets. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.

RED WETHERSFIELD
Reduced in size from a
Fordhook Photograph



697 White Portu-

gal○ See illustration below, reduced in size, from a Fordhook photograph.

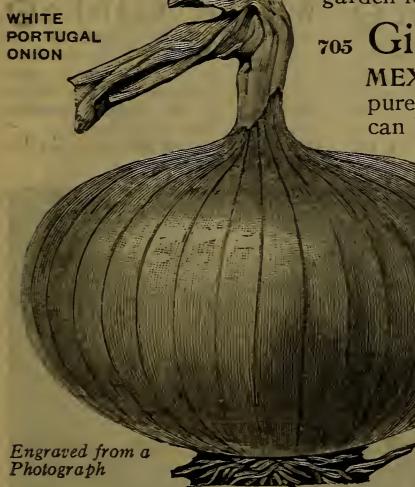
As now grown, the Philadelphia White Silverskin, so extensively

used for sets, is indistinguishable, therefore we retain only the original name, *White Portugal*. The bulbs grow to good size, ripening early and quite evenly. The flesh is mild and sweet, the thin skin a clear silvery white, of handsome appearance if the bulbs are gathered as soon as ripened and carefully dried under shelter, away from the strong sunlight. When seed is sown twenty-five pounds to the acre, it makes bulbs of suitable size and most desirable for pickling. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.55; lb. \$5.25.

Foreign Onions

These Onions are all very popular in Europe, particularly in the Mediterranean countries. Seed is grown in Europe, and owing to the war is very short crop

701 White Queen○ Also known in the South as *White Pearl*. This is the best of all for small pickles and the earliest ripening Onion in cultivation. The bulbs, of a pure paper-white, are generally very small, averaging only one and one-half inches in diameter, and are most mild in flavor. Should be grown in every garden for early use and for pickling. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.



Engraved from a
Photograph

705 Giant White Italian Tripoli (EL PASO or LARGE MEXICAN).

Bulbs of large size and beautiful form, with pure white, pearly skin. Under good cultivation the bulbs can be raised in a single season from seed, weighing from one to one and a half pounds, but will attain much larger size from sets. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

707 Burpee's Mammoth Silver King Onion○

This splendid large white

Onion was first introduced by us in 1884, and quickly became a leading popular sort to grow for market in many localities. The large bulbs are of attractive form, flattened, but quite thick through.

Under good cultivation the average diameter is from five to seven inches, single bulbs often attaining a weight of from two to three pounds each.

The thin skin is a clear silvery white, flesh snow-white, sweet, and tender. They grow quickly, mature quite early, and sell well in autumn and early winter. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.



Southport Globe Onions

These True Southport Globe Onions are uniformly thin-necked, insuring thorough ripening. Connecticut growers leave several inches of the dried stem on the bulbs when storing them for winter; this is not removed until the bulbs are cleaned for market.

679 Large Yellow Globe  **True Southport Strain.** *The true Southport Yellow Globe* is particularly valuable for winter markets. Some seedsmen in New England, who have a great reputation, use this more perfectly globe-shaped Southport strain for *Globe Danvers*, but we do not approve of taking two varieties of seed out of the same bag! Both have their merits and we keep each distinct. The onions are similar in size and form to the *Red Globe*, but have a pale, straw-yellow skin. They produce large crops and are excellent keepers. The flavor is mild, while from their handsome appearance they sell readily in all markets.
Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.55; lb. \$5.25.

689 Large Red Globe  **True Southport Strain.** The handsomest and most richly colored of all red Onions. The Onions measure two and a half to three inches in diameter, and are remarkably uniform in size. The extra-dark, rich coloring makes a most attractive appearance when prepared for market. The plants are thin-necked, ripening down to a hard, solid ball, insuring the largest percentage of market Onions and the best keeping qualities.
Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.55; lb. \$5.25.

695 White Globe  **True Southport Strain.** Of all our American varieties of market Onions, this generally commands the highest price. Of true globe form, the Onions are two to two and a half inches in diameter, with a thin, delicate skin of purest paper whiteness. The flesh is crisp, fine grained, snowy white in color, and very mild in flavor. The bulbs should be stored in a cool, dark loft or shed to dry as soon as they are ripe enough to harvest.
Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 55 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.70; lb. \$5.75.

Burpee's Special Stocks of Southport Globe Onions

The true Southport strains of fine large, globe-shaped Onions have been established by many years of careful selection by Connecticut growers who produce Onions for the New York, Boston, and other eastern markets. They are noted for productiveness, uniformity in size and form, sure ripening, and good keeping qualities.

Our Special Stocks have been grown from the finest Onions, especially selected to produce the crops of seed now offered, and are exclusively *Connecticut-grown*. Under proper conditions these stocks will produce large crops of fine, well-ripened Onions of the best shape and with uniformity in size and ripening. A most desirable strain for market.

690 Burpee's Special Stock of Southport Red Globe

Special Stock is produced from fine market Onions of the very best form and richest coloring. We recommend it as the best that can be produced and sure to yield a most satisfactory crop under favorable conditions. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 55 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.50.

680 Burpee's Special Stock of Southport Yellow Globe

Burpee's Special Stock of **YELLOW GLOBE** has been closely selected to the slim or slender-necked plant which insures earlier and surer ripening of the bulbs as well as the best keeping qualities.
Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 55 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.50.

696 Burpee's Special Stock of Southport White Globe

This might be described as our *Connecticut-grown Special Stock Seed*. Every care has been used to keep this Special Stock of White Globe up to the highest possible standard. It is very fine.
Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.90; lb. \$6.25.



RED

YELLOW

WHITE

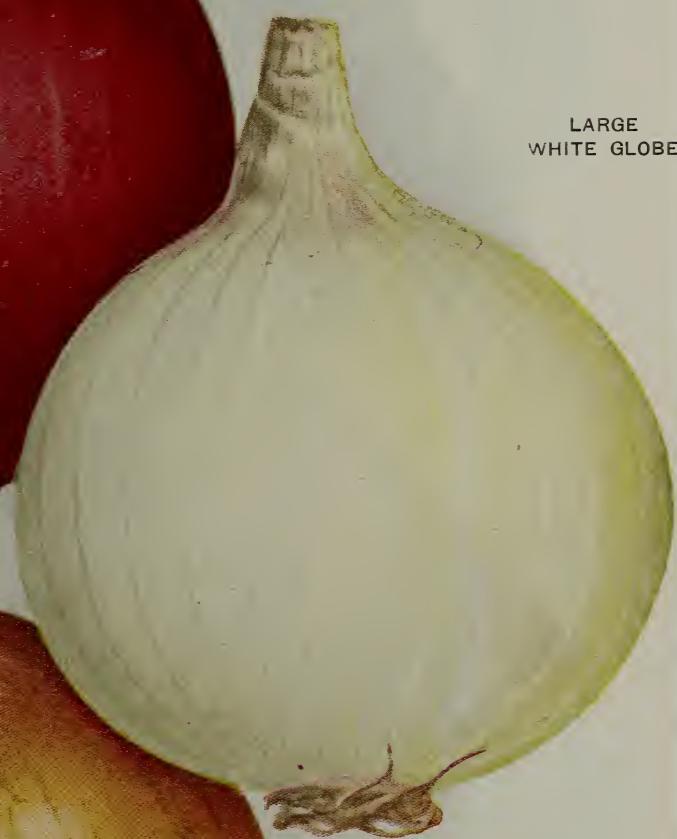
SOUTHPORT GLOBE ONIONS—much reduced in size, from a Photograph

SOUTHPORT GLOBE ONIONS

LARGE RED GLOBE



LARGE
WHITE GLOBE



LARGE YELLOW GLOBE

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PHILADELPHIA

BURPEE'S BEST EXTRA EARLY PEAS

BURPEE'S BLUE BANTAM PEAS



PEPPER
Sweet-Meat
Glory



COPYRIGHT 1917 BY W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.
PHILADELPHIA

NEW PEA DISCOVERY

ALDERMAN PEAS

Four Peas and a Pepper of Merit

Peas of all varieties are very short crop, but we have been very fortunate in producing a fair amount of each of the four sterling varieties offered below; nevertheless, we advise ordering early in order to be sure of getting them.

731 Burpee's Best Extra-Early ◎ This superb

PEDIGREE strain is the result of most careful expert work of selection and reselection continued through a long series of years. It excels in purity of stock and freedom from sports all other extra-early peas ever offered in this or any other country. Equally as early as *Alaska*, the peas are much better in flavor. The vines are quite slender, of very quick growth, and average eighteen to twenty-four inches in height. The pods are well filled, and the entire crop can be gathered generally in one picking. Sowings should be made every week for a constant supply of young pods. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 22 cts. per lb.

754 Burpee's Extra-Early Blue-

Bantam ◎ The Best First-Early Dwarf Wrinkled Pea.

It is unequaled for combination of extreme earliness, superb quality, and unusual productiveness. The dwarf vigorous vines average fifteen inches in height and carry really enormous crops of large, deep bluish-green pods. The handsome pointed pods, generally borne singly, measure four to four and one-half inches long and are tightly packed with eight to ten large, deep bluish-green peas. These peas are not only large in size, but of *most luscious flavor*. The pods are ready to pick as early as *American Wonder*, while double the size; in fact, they average fully as large as *Gradus!* If sown thinly, say four inches between the seeds in the row, the produce will astound even experienced gardeners. Supply of seed is unfortunately limited. We know of no better early pea than *BLUE-BANTAM*.

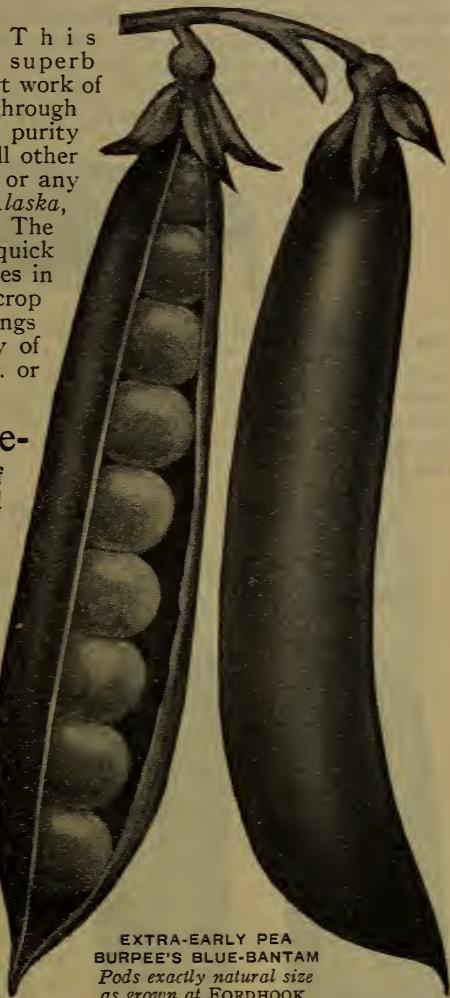
Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 45 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 40 cts. per lb.

785 Alderman ◎ Is one of the finest of the large-podded summer varieties. The haulm grows five feet in height and is of a rich, dark-green coloring, as are also the large pods. Pods frequently measure nearly six inches in length and contain eight or nine very large peas of superior flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 23 cts. per lb.

792 Discovery ◎ An extremely prolific and most thoroughbred second-early of superb quality. The magnificent dark-green pods, borne in pairs, are five to six inches long, containing nine and ten large peas which are rich in flavor. "The vines are stronger; the pods are larger; borne more abundantly than *Stratagem* and come *absolutely true to type*." Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 40 cts. per lb.

820 New Sweet-meat Pepper Glory

This is the thickest fleshed of all peppers. The solid meat is *always "sweet as an apple."* The fruits are rich crimson-scarlet in color, while the form is very distinct, being of regular conical shape, as shown in the illustration on page 94. The peppers measure from two to two and one-fourth inches across at the stem end and average from three to three and one-half inches in length. The skin is perfectly smooth, without any ridges; therefore, if the peppers become soiled with dirt they can be washed easily and put in attractive marketable condition. The firm flesh measures five-sixteenths of an inch in thickness. The peppers are never hot in any part of the fruit, even the flesh around the seeds being sweet. Pkt. 15 cts.

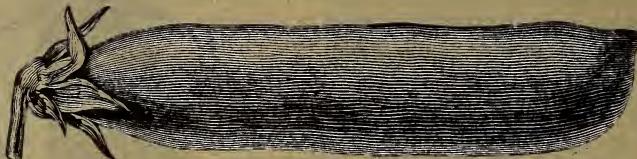


Extra-Early Smooth Peas

These are of the hardiest type and the seed may be planted as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared in proper condition for planting; or in a well-drained location the seed may be planted late in the fall, to lie dormant during the winter and germinate early the following spring. Under favorable conditions they will produce peas for use in about sixty to seventy days from time of planting. These smooth, round-seeded extra-earlies are not equal in flavor to the Wrinkled peas, but are more hardy and earlier. *One pint of peas weighs about one pound; one bushel about 56 pounds.*

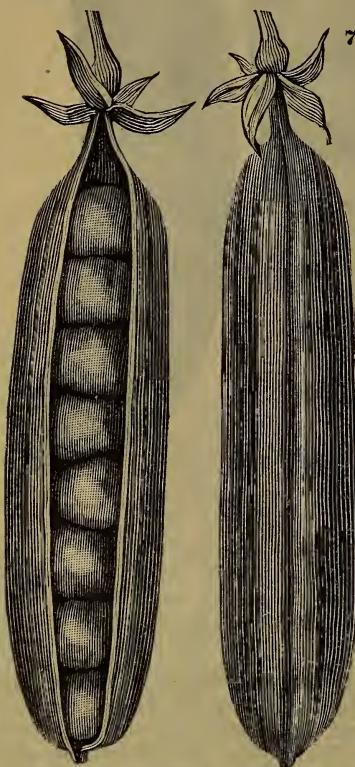
One pound will plant sixty to seventy-five feet of row

Earliest
of All



ALASKA
A Famous
Canning
Variety

739 Alaska Also called "Earliest of All." We offer an improved Reselected Strain that is really pure! Of the same type of growth and same size pods, it is as early as Burpee's Best Extra-Early, but the peas are hardly equal in flavor. The vines grow from twenty to thirty inches in height, bearing well-filled, medium-sized pods. The dry seed is of a bluish-green color. It matures practically the entire crop all at one time. It is the most popular first-early pea for canning. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 22 cts. per lb.



NEW PROLIFIC EXTRA-EARLY

737 New Prolific Extra-Early A large-podded Extra-

Early, bearing more pods to the plant than regular strains of Extra-Earliest. The vines average twenty-four to thirty inches high and produce pods singly. One picking will take nearly three-fourths of the crop, and a second picking, which follows about three days later, will take the balance. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 22 cts. per lb.

**740 Burpee's Extra-Early
New Pea, Despatch** The

Best First-Early Round-Seeded Variety. The crop is ready one week ahead of *Gradus*, and the pods almost approach in size that well-known standard early wrinkled pea, as they average three and one-half inches in length and usually contain eight to nine fine peas of rich green color and of excellent flavor. The vines average three feet in height, foliage rich deep green in color; the pods are also well colored, thus adding greatly to their value as a market variety.

Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 45 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 40 cts. per lb.



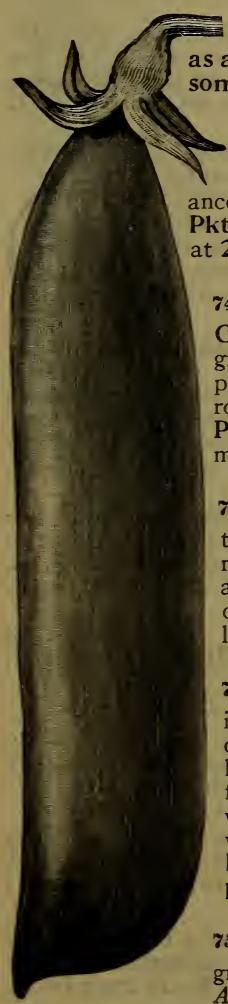
A pod of PILOT PEA

742 New Extra-Early Pilot This RESELECTED STOCK will surely delight market gardeners as well as private planters. The PILOT is far and away ahead of all other early round-seeded first-early peas. The pods and peas are nearly as large as those of *Gradus*, while they are produced three days earlier—as early as the best selected small, smooth-seeded extra-earlies. They can be planted, of course, much earlier than *Gradus*, and while not wrinkled, the peas are almost equal in flavor. The vines, of vigorous growth, attain a height of three feet and bear throughout the length of the haulm quite a large proportion of pods in pairs. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 28 cts. per lb.

Extra-Early Wrinkled Peas

These, while of quick growth and very early maturity, cannot be planted so early as the round-seeded extra-earlies in the preceding class, as the dry seed, being wrinkled or shriveled by reason of the large percentage of sugar they contain, are not so hardy and would be liable to rot in the ground if planted before the soil has become partially dried out and well warmed in the spring. They are especially fine for a second planting in the garden, and will come on quickly and furnish a good supply of the finest and sweetest peas early in the season.

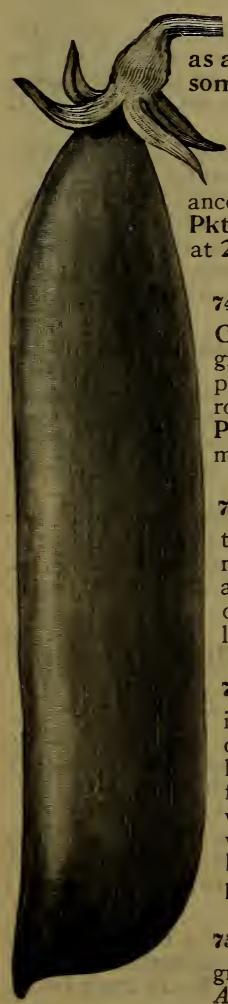
When ordering, be sure to ask for our leaflet "How to Grow Peas"

745 Extra-Early Gradus  ○ also called "Prosperity" Pea. This popular large-podded wrinkled pea of finest quality matures pods only two or three days later than the small-podded round-seeded extra-earlies. The vine has heavy stems with large light-green leaves, and grows three feet high. It produces uniformly large pods, measuring from four to four and a half inches in length, nearly round, and well filled with very large, handsome peas of the finest flavor. The peas remain tender and sweet for some time after they are large enough to use. The illustration herewith engraved from a photograph of GRADUS, natural size.
Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 18 cts.; lb. 32 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 28 cts. per lb.

746 Thos. Laxton This is a real rival to the famous Gradus—as a long-podded extreme-early wrinkled pea—and in some respects is even better! The growth is identical, but the pods are a deeper, richer green and square at the end. In the judgment of experts, THOS. LAXTON is even sweeter and finer in flavor, while as the large peas are of a deeper green, they present a more attractive appearance. Four days later than *Gradus*.
Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 18 cts.; lb. 32 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 28 cts. per lb.

749 Premium Gem  Improved Strain of MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM. Of dwarf growth, maturing early. The vines grow from twelve to fifteen inches in height, and are very productive; pods two and a half to three inches long, round, and well filled with peas of delicious flavor.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 16 cts.; lb. 28 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 24 cts. per lb.

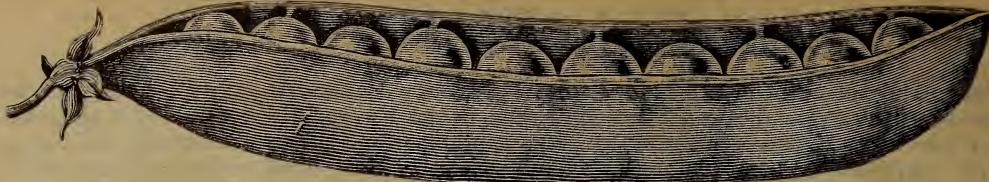
751 American Wonder Of extremely dwarf growth, only eight to ten inches high, with heavy, dark green foliage, this is nearly as early as *Alaska*. The pods, while of small size, are filled with luscious, large, wrinkled peas of first-class quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 16 cts.; lb. 28 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 24 cts. per lb.

753 Little Marvel  ○ The vines, of dwarf, even growth, average fifteen inches in height and are heavily set with fine pods, frequently borne in pairs. The pods average two and one-half inches in length, are square at the bottom, and well filled with six to seven quite large, deep-green peas. All who desire a fine early crop of the choicest wrinkled peas will be delighted with LITTLE MARVEL.
Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 18 cts.; lb. 32 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 28 cts. per lb.

755 Nott's Excelsior  ○ This is a very fine, highly bred variety of close, compact, dwarf growth, with quite large pods; fully one-third larger than those of the *American Wonder*, and maturing almost equally as early. The pods average three inches in length, and are well filled to the squared ends with peas of large size and unusually sweet flavor. So closely are the peas packed in the pods that they are flattened against each other at the sides, as in the Potato Limas. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 22 cts. per lb.

THOS. LAXTON
PEA

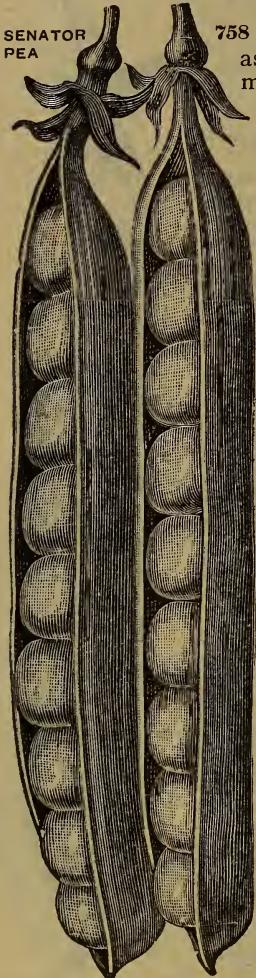
Pod of GRADUS



DUKE OF ALBANY PEA—engraved from Nature, Natural Size

Second-Early and Main-Crop Peas

Of these, there are two distinct types of growth; namely, those of low dwarf or "bush" habit, fifteen to eighteen inches in height, do not require support, and those making a vine or running growth ranging in height from three to five feet, and do best if provided with brush or a suitable trellis to support the vine. One and one-half pounds plant one hundred feet of row.



758 Senator  A grand new second-early; productive of large, luscious, wrinkled peas. Of same season as *McLean's Advancer*, the pods are much larger and the vines much more productive. The handsome, large, round pods are well filled with from seven to ten peas; quality excellent, sweet, and tender, even when the peas are large. Vines grow two and one-half feet high and carry a large crop. Pkt. 15 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 30 cts. per lb.

759 McLean's Advancer Vines of strong growth, about two and a half feet high. Very productive of long broad pods, well filled with green wrinkled peas. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 22 cts. per lb.

765 Burpee's Profusion  Of strong, vigorous growth, the haulm reaching three feet in height and branching freely. The pods are borne in pairs; they measure three and a half inches in length, closely filled with seven to nine large, luscious peas. The plant bears continuously over a period of several weeks. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 28 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 23 cts. per lb.

767 Duke of Albany A most valuable variety of the *Telephone* type; remarkably hardy in growth, producing dark-green pods of large size, well filled with extra-large sweet peas—see illustration above. The vines grow three feet in height and are very productive. Pods and peas dark green in color. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 22 cts. per lb.

769 Bliss's Everbearing Very prolific; vines grow two and a half to three feet in height; the pods, two and three-quarters to three inches long, are filled with quite large peas. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 22 cts. per lb.

772 Horsford's Market Garden The vine is of medium height; very productive and peas are of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 22 cts. per lb.

773 Telephone A tall-growing late sort, three and a half to four feet in height, having pods of very large size, containing six or seven large peas of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 23 cts. per lb.

779 Laxton's Evolution Vines are of sturdy growth, four feet in height; they bear an abundant crop of magnificent long pods, which contain from eight to ten large wrinkled peas of rich, sugary flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 28 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 25 cts. per lb.

781 Yorkshire Hero A productive second-early variety, growing two and a half feet in height. The haulm or vine is close-jointed and thickly hung with round, well-filled pods three inches in length. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 22 cts. per lb.

Our Seed Peas are of the best quality obtainable, being all grown ~~far~~ north, thoroughly cleaned and *carefully hand picked*. They are raised from finest selected strains, and the growing crops are thoroughly rogued to remove all improper types of growth.

Second-Early and Main-Crop Peas

783 Boston Unrivaled○

An improved strain of the popular *Telephone*. Vines nearly five feet high, and covered with fine large pods. The pods are five inches long by three-quarters of an inch broad, each containing seven or eight very large peas of finest flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 17 cts.; 1 lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 26 cts. per lb.



785 Alderman○ (See illustration in color, page 94, and full description, page 95.)

It is one of the finest of the large-podded summer varieties. The haulm grows five feet in height and is of a rich dark-green coloring, as are also the large pods. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 23 cts. per lb.

789 Stratagem Vines, eighteen inches in height,

require no support. Pods of large size, well filled with large, dark-green peas of rich, sweet flavor. (We have removed the Bull's-eye because even the best stocks throw some tight pods. However, it is most popular because of its fine flavor.) Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 30 cts. per lb.

793 Carter's Daisy or DWARF TELEPHONE.

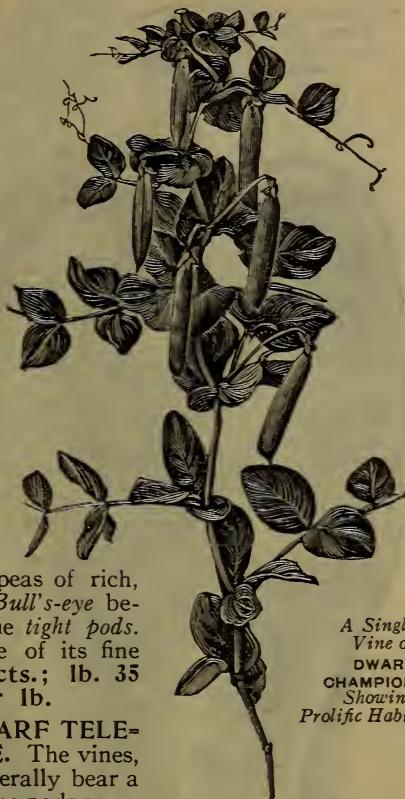
The vines, about eighteen inches in height, generally bear a good crop of large, well-filled pods. The pods average five inches, containing seven to nine large peas of a light-green color, which are tender and sweet. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 30 cts. per lb.

799 Champion of England

Vines grow four to five feet high, and are very productive; pods well filled with peas of delicious flavor. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 32 cts. per lb.

800 Dwarf Champion○

This is a dwarf-growing strain of the *Champion of England*. It makes a close, short-jointed growth, eighteen inches to two feet in height, thickly set with fine large pods; this is one of the most productive of the dwarf-growing late sorts. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 17 cts.; 1 lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 25 cts. per lb.



A Single
Vine of
DWARF
CHAMPION
Showing
Prolific Habit

STRATEGEM

Peas—Marrowfats and Edible-Podded Varieties

White Marrowfat and *Black-Eyed Marrowfat* are very old sorts, strong growing and immensely productive, but of poor flavor, having vines four to five feet in height and producing a large crop of pods. Compared with choice garden peas they are very low grade. *Marblehead Marrowfat* is a selection of the *White Marrowfat*.

In the *Edible-Podded* or *SUGAR PEAS* the pods are gathered, broken, and cooked like string-beans when the peas start to develop in the pod or have reached about half their full size. Of these sorts, the *Dwarf Sugar* grows about eighteen inches in height, producing a heavy crop of small flat pods about three inches in length. *Mammoth Melting Sugar* has vines four feet in height, producing very large, broad, flattened pods of a waxen-yellow.

Each 10 cts. per packet—all hand-picked

	Lb.	10 lbs. or more
807 White Marrowfat. Popular in many localities.....	\$0 25	\$0 22
809 Black-Eyed Marrowfat. Heavy cropper; quality poor.....	25	22
810 Marblehead Early Marrowfat. Very productive	25	22
811 Dwarf Gray Sugar (<i>Purple Blossom</i>). Edible pods.....	25	22
815 Mammoth Melting Sugar○ Large pods of a waxen yellow color....	35	30

Peppers

NEAPOLITAN LARGE-
EARLY PEPPER
Natural size—from a
Photograph



The large-fruited, mild-flavored Peppers have become highly esteemed for serving as a separate vegetable. The thick-fleshed fruits, either ripe or green, are filled with finely cut meat or other ingredients and served baked or stewed. This dish will be found a most appetizing addition to the table during summer months.

The small-fruited sorts, which are hot and pungent, are used extensively for flavoring. The plants bear these small fruits in large numbers, and where wanted for use the whole plant can be cut off in the fall just before frost and hung up to dry in a cool place, or the small ripe fruits can be gathered and strung on threads to be dried. One ounce of seed will produce fifteen hundred plants.

818 Neapolitan Large-Early

Pepper ◎ Decidedly the Earliest of all Large Mild Red Peppers, and the Most Productive of all Large Peppers! From seed started February 15th and plants set out May 20th, the first Peppers were picked for market on June 24th. The fruits measure *four inches long* and four and a half inches in circumference—see illustration from a photograph.

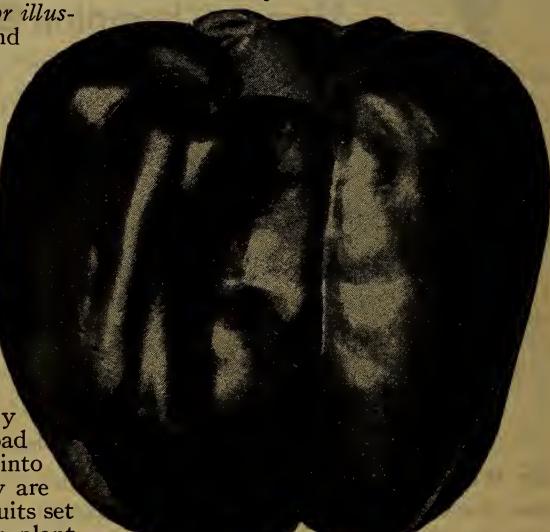
The strong vigorous plants grow two feet high by eighteen inches across; they are completely laden with large handsome fruits and bear continuously until frost. Single plants carry from *thirty-five to fifty marketable fruits at one time!* The Peppers grow upright until they become so heavy that their own weight turns them down. The skin and flesh are bright red, sweet, and "*mild as an apple*"; they carry well and keep in prime condition a long time. *For New Sweet Meat Glory Pepper, see color illustration, page 94. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.*

819 Burpee's Chinese Giant

Pepper ◎ The Largest Mild Red Pepper. An Ideal Variety for the Home Garden

(See color illus-

tration, page 2.) The enormous size and magnificent appearance of the fruits make them sell most readily. The plants are vigorous in growth, but of stocky habit, seldom more than two feet in height. They are well branched and thickly set with enormous fruits. Frequently half a dozen Peppers will touch each other as if on a single bunch. The strong growth of the plants enables them to mature the gigantic fruits only slightly later than our *Ruby King*. *CHINESE GIANT* produces uniformly monstrous peppers of thick, blocky form and most brilliant glossy scarlet. They grow four to five inches broad at the top, and are of equal length, divided into four or more large ridges; when ripe, they are indented at the blossom end. The first fruits set in a cluster of three to five at base of the plant. All are uniformly of most "enormous" size. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/4 oz. 23 cts.; 1/2 oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$2.40; 1/2 lb. \$4.00; lb. \$8.00.



BURPEE'S MAMMOTH "CHINESE GIANT" PEPPER
Hardly one-third natural size—from a
Photograph

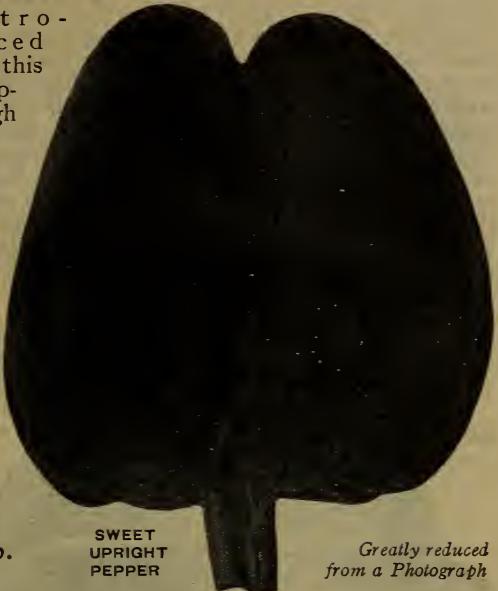
Peppers—Continued

821 Burpee's Ruby King Intro- duced

by us thirty-three years ago, this is the most popular large red pepper. Plants grow two feet high and bear a fine crop of handsome, extra-large, scarlet fruits. The flesh is quite thick, sweet, and so mild that the peppers may be eaten from the hand like an apple. *Crop very short.* Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 70 cts.

822 Sweet Upright  The plants are of sturdy, erect growth, with thick stalks. The fruits are borne stiffly erect, and form at each fork of the branches. The color when ripe is rich, glowing scarlet, both in the thin tender skin and in the thick sweet flesh. It is as early as the *Bull-Nose*, with heavier fruit, much thicker flesh, and superior in flavor, being always mild!

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.50; 1 lb. \$7.00.



Greatly reduced
from a Photograph

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
823 Bull-Nose, or Improved Large Bell.....	\$0 55	\$1 65	\$5 50
825 Sweet Mountain. Nearly identical with <i>Bull-Nose</i>	55	1 65	5 50
827 Dwarf Early Red Squash. Thick-fleshed; mild flavor.....	45	1 35	4 50
830 Burpee's Ruby Pearl. White, turning scarlet.....	45	1 35	4 50
837 Long Red Cayenne. The <i>true</i> Cayenne; hot and pungent.....	45	1 35	4 50
839 True Red Chili. Small bright-red peppers; very hot.....	45	1 35	4 50
841 Golden Dawn. Golden-yellow peppers; mild and sweet.....	45	1 35	4 50
843 Golden Queen  Largest sweet yellow pepper.....	60	1 80	6 00
849 Fancy Wrinkled, Mixed. <i>Scotch Bonnet</i> ; of three colors	35	1 10	3 75
851 Celestial. Creamy white to scarlet; ornamental and prolific.....	35	1 10	3 75
853 Bird's-Eye, or Creole. Extremely hot; smallest red	50	1 40	5 00

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet.



847 Red Cluster Free-branching, bush-like growth, fifteen inches in height, having numerous large clusters of slender, scarlet, pointed fruits three inches in length, very productive and quite pungent, exclusively used for pepper sauce. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.55; 1 lb. \$5.25.

857 Tabasco Of tall, bush-like growth, three to four feet in height, producing an immense number of small, slender, *very hot* and fiery fruits one inch in length and vivid scarlet in coloring. This is the true variety, from which the famous *Tabasco Sauce* is made, but usually fails to ripen fruits as far north as Pennsylvania. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$4.00.

854 Coral Gem Bouquet

A beautiful and very prolific variety, of dwarf, compact growth, ten inches in height, literally covered with small scarlet fruits one inch in length, slender, and smoothly round. Fruits very hot and pungent. As it ripens a large number of fruits quite early in the season, it is the most desirable small-fruited variety to grow in the northern States. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; 1 lb. \$4.00.

Pumpkins

Pumpkins can be grown easily among a crop of sweet or field corn or wherever there is ample room for the vines to spread. In the small garden they can be grown by planting the seed near a paling-fence or some low building over which the vines can run without interfering with other crops in the garden. In field culture it is best to make the hills ten feet or more apart each way, so that the vines may have ample room in which to spread. Wherever fruits are desired for exhibition purposes a large hole should be made with a liberal quantity of well-rotted manure, and only one or two fruits should be allowed to set on each vine. Three or more seeds can be planted to a hill, but when the plants are well started they should be thinned out, leaving only the best plant standing in the hill. The fruits should be gathered and carefully stored in a warm, dry place before they are touched by frost. According to size of seed one ounce will plant twenty-five to fifty hills.

861 Small Sugar  Fruits of small size, averaging about ten inches in diameter, of excellent keeping qualities, flattened or slightly ribbed. Skin deep orange-yellow, flesh *very sweet*. This should be more generally known, as it is really one of the best for pies. *Small Sugar* is without an equal as a pie pumpkin. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10.

867 Burpee's Golden Oblong  Very hardy and productive; pumpkins fifteen to twenty inches in length and eight to ten inches in diameter. Skin of a rich golden orange, thin but tough, making it almost as good a keeper for winter as the hard-shell squashes. Flesh is light golden yellow, of very rich, fine quality. We know of no better variety for the market grower.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

869 Japanese Similar in size and form to the well-known *Cushaw*, but the skin is a deep green, with dark stripes, turning to a rich golden yellow. Fruits mature early; the large neck is solidly meaty. Flesh deep yellow, of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

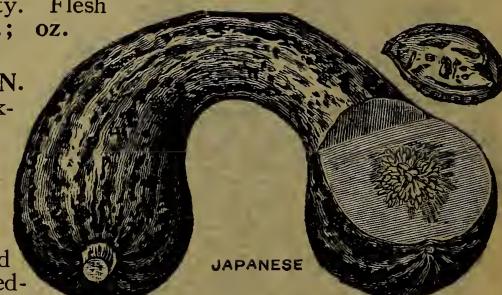
870 White Cushaw  or JONATHAN. A popular crook-necked variety, with a hard, creamy-white shell. Fruits two feet in length with long, solidly meaty neck. Thick flesh of fine quality. Excellent for pies.

Crop very short. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

872 Striped Cushaw Skin is striped with mottled-green bands of *creamy* white. Rich yellow meat, tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

875 Genuine Mammoth  JUMBO or KING OF THE MAMMOTHS. This is the very best genuine strain of the true Mammoth Pumpkin. Fruits grow to enormous size, sometimes reaching two feet or more in diameter, and from one hundred to two hundred pounds in weight. Salmon-orange skin; very thick, bright yellow flesh, which is fine grained, tender, and of excellent quality for pies. To raise the largest fruits, vines should be allowed ample space in which to grow—only one plant should be allowed to grow in a hill and only the best fruit left on the vine. Extensively used in some sections for stock feeding.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.



Radish—Extra-Early Turnip-Shaped Varieties

The following varieties produce small round or turnip-shaped roots, with crisp, tender flesh of mild flavor, and are extremely popular in the early spring markets. SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP produces a small round root, with bright scarlet top and a clear white circle on tip just above and including the slender tap-root. So popular is the *Scarlet Turnip White Tip* that special strains have been offered under many names; our stock is equal to the best offered. SCARLET GLOBE, while inclined to a slightly oval form, is of superb quality and of such handsome appearance from its brilliantly colored skin that it is most popular.

CRIMSON GIANT GLOBE is the largest of all early Turnip Radishes. Skin bright crimson; flesh white, crisp, and mild. Of the white-skinned, turnip-shaped varieties named below, the earliest is *Early White Turnip*. *Philadelphia White Box* is a favorite market strain, larger and somewhat later.

877 Burpee's Earliest ◎ SCARLET BUTTON.

This is a splendid strain of small, extra-early, round, bright red Radish. We have frequently had them ready for use in eighteen to twenty days after sowing the seed. Skin is a bright scarlet; flesh pure white, crisp, tender, and mild in flavor. Quite small top, and well suited for growing under glass.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 18 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.85.

886 Crimson Giant ◎

A fine, bright-red Radish, growing quickly to large size, equaling the *White Globe* and *Burpee's Surprise* in size, with an earlier season. It is especially fine for bunching for early market from plantings in the open ground, being ready to market in from twenty-five to thirty days from the time the seed is planted.

This Radish is a deep globe in form; two inches in depth; one and one-half inches in diameter, with thin, tender skin of a deep crimson. The flesh is purest white, crisp, and of mild flavor. The roots are entirely free from the hollow center or pithy fiber of overgrown, small, extra-early sorts, even when twice as large. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

883 Vick's Scarlet Globe

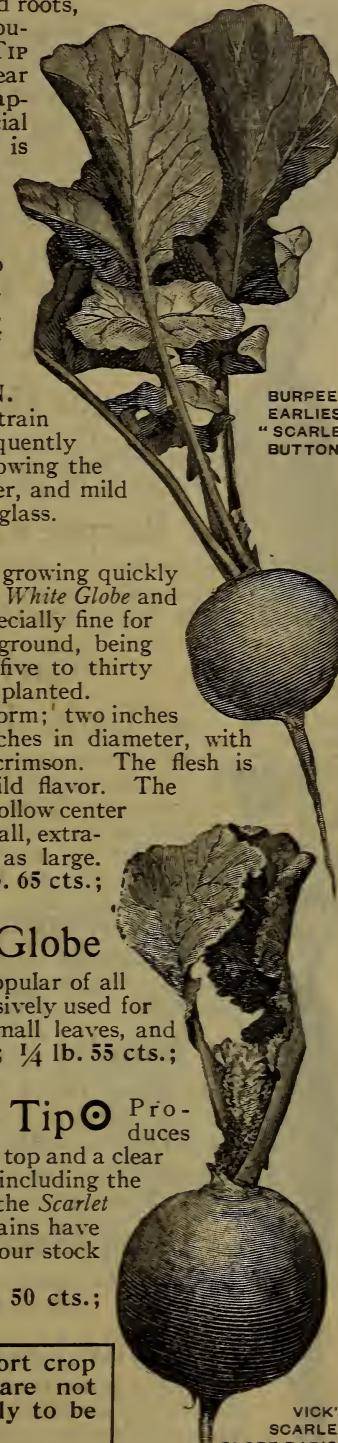
This variety is one of the most popular of all the Turnip Radishes very extensively used for marketing. It is of quick growth, small leaves, and finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 18 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.85.

893 Scarlet Turnip White Tip ◎

Produces a small round root, with bright scarlet top and a clear white circle on tip, just above and including the slender tap-root. So popular is the *Scarlet Turnip White Tip* that special strains have been offered under many names; our stock is equal to the best offered.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

All Radishes were extremely short crop last season and consequently are not offered in 5 lb. lots. Order early to be sure of yours.

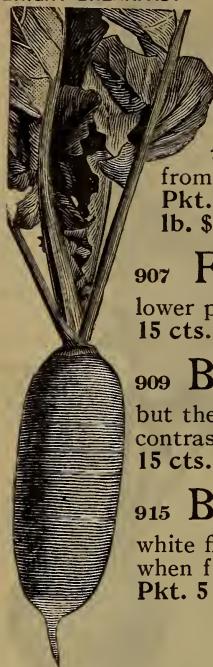


	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
885 Extra-Early Scarlet Turnip.	Standard small, round, red.....	\$0 15	\$0 50
897 Early White Turnip.	Both skin and flesh pure white.....	12	40
899 Philadelphia White Box.	Similar, but larger in size.....	12	40

Each variety is 5 cents per packet.

Extra-Early Radishes—Continued

BRIGHT BREAKFAST

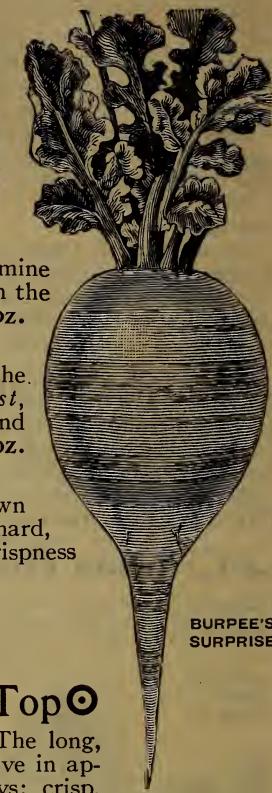


Early Olive-Shaped

905 Burpee's Earliest White ◎

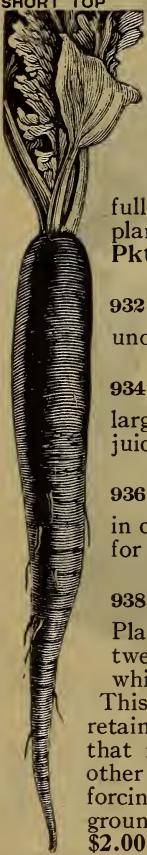
The beautiful little white olive-shaped Radishes are ready for the table in only sixteen to twenty days from sowing the seed.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.;
lb. \$1.75.



BURPEE'S SURPRISE

EARLY LONG
SCARLET
SHORT TOP



Early Long Radishes

928 Early Long Scarlet Short Top ◎

The finest strain of this most popular Radish. The long, slender, handsomely colored roots are most attractive in appearance. They are ready in about twenty-five days; crisp, brittle, and of choicest quality. They reach a length of five to six inches, growing half out of the ground.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.40.

930 Cincinnati Market ("GLASS" RADISH). A strain of the Long Scarlet, growing to slightly larger size,

fully as early and darker in coloring. A popular variety in the South and largely planted for shipping North during the early spring months.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

932 Wood's Early Frame This is an extra-early strain of the Long Scarlet Short Top, largely used for growing under glass. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

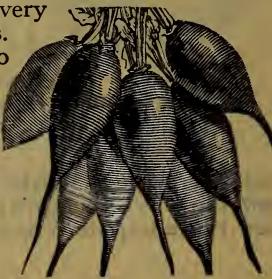
934 Half-Long Deep Scarlet Very popular in the New Orleans market. The Radishes are of slightly larger diameter and most brilliant scarlet coloring. Flesh purest white, crisp and juicy. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.40.

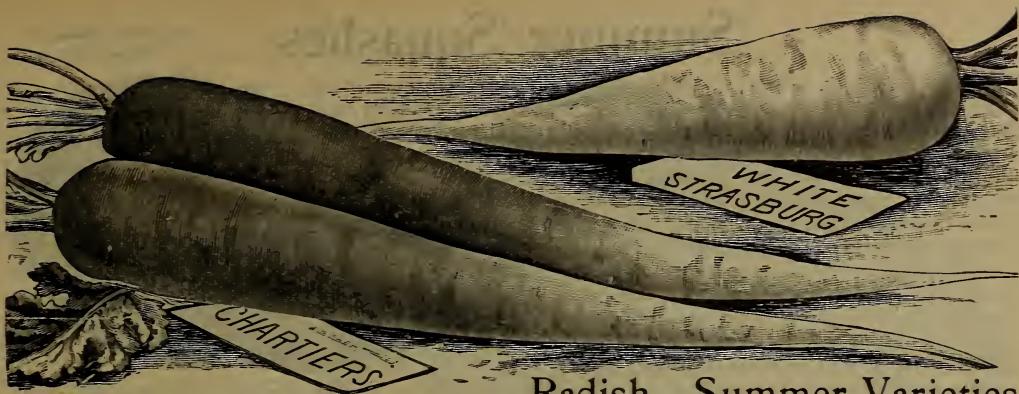
936 Long Cardinal or LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET. Similar to Long Scarlet, but not quite so long and even brighter in color. The crisp tender Radishes grow quickly and are quite attractive bunched for market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

938 White Icicle ◎ The finest and longest of the very early pure white varieties.

Planted in spring, the Radishes are ready for use in twenty to twenty-five days; their long slender form and pure paper-white skin are most attractive when bunched for market.

This Radish is not only crisp and tender when young, but retains these qualities until the roots attain large size, so that it will remain in fine condition longer than any other first-early variety. It is excellently adapted for forcing purposes or successive sowings in the open ground. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.





Radish—Summer Varieties

These attain a larger size than do any of the earlier Radishes, and remain in fine condition longer. LONG WHITE VIENNA makes a handsome Radish, with white skin and crisp, mild flesh. CHARTIERS resembles somewhat the *Long Scarlet*, but is fully twice as large and considerably later; it remains long in good condition. WHITE STRASBURG is a solid Radish of fine quality, highly desirable for summer markets; by successive plantings a supply of fine Radishes may be had all summer. LARGE WHITE GLOBE is later and larger than the *White Box* and more nearly round in shape. WHITE DELICIOUS is a large, oval-shaped, pure white Radish, flesh firm and solid, but crisp and mildly pungent; it is not liable to the black rot in heavy soils and wet seasons; excellent for summer market.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
951 Chartiers, or Shepherd ◎	Long; crimson, tipped with white.	\$0 12	\$0 40
953 Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger Radish ◎	Excellent....	15	45
954 White Delicious ◎	Oblong, crisp white roots	15	50
955 Large White Globe.	A favorite summer variety.....	18	55
959 White Strasburg ◎	A fine solid summer Radish of large size.....	15	45

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

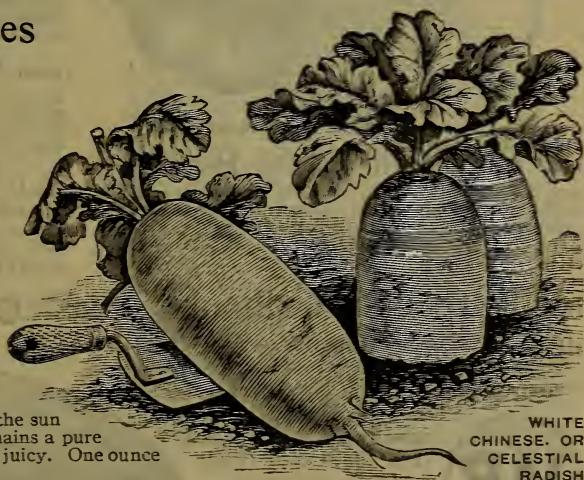
Radish—Winter Varieties

None of these winter varieties grow well from spring-sown seed, and even if they did, would become too old and tough, hence the first sowings should not be made until the middle of June. Sowings for succession may be made until the middle of August.

Long Black Spanish and Round Black Spanish are leading sorts of the solid winter type, having deep-brown skin. Long White Spanish is identical with Long Black Spanish, excepting in the color of the skin.

Chinese Rose is of medium size, with bright, deep rose-colored skin; the flesh is very solid, and it is a much better keeper than the other Chinese varieties.

The WHITE CHINESE (*Celestial*) is the finest of all extra-large white radishes; the roots grow to immense size, averaging from twelve to fifteen inches in length and fully five inches in diameter; the large roots grow mostly above the surface, but are shaded from the sun by the abundant foliage, so that the skin remains a pure paper-white; the flesh is always crisp, mild, and juicy. One ounce of seed is sufficient to sow 100 feet of drill.



WHITE
CHINESE, OR
CELESTIAL
RADISH

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
963 New White Chinese, or Celestial ◎	Of immense size.....	\$0 15	\$0 45
967 Chinese Rose, or Scarlet China ◎	Excellent; good keeper....	15	45
971 Long Black Spanish.	Black skin, white flesh; fine keeper	15	45
973 Long White Spanish.	White skin and flesh; keeps well.....	15	45
975 Round Black Spanish.	The favorite winter <i>Rettig</i> of Germany.	15	45

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

◎ A Bull's-Eye is used to mark those varieties which we consider the best of their respective types. You may prefer others for your section. Of whichever varieties you order, you can rely upon obtaining the choicest strains that have been produced for planting in 1918—

The Best "Seeds that Grow"

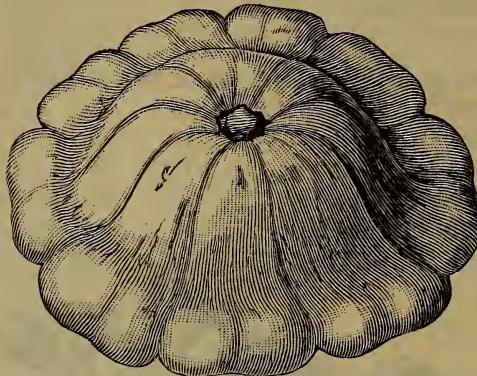
Summer Squashes

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNEOK

These are of two types—namely, those planted for use in the young, tender state during the summer months, and those having larger, hard-shelled fruits which are grown and stored for baking, making pies, etc., during the winter and early spring months. There is also another type, like our FORDHOOK SQUASH, the fruits of which are excellent for use in the young state during the summer or which can be kept for baking and pies during the winter, and this general purpose type is one of the most desirable for the family garden. In the early summer varieties nearly all are of bush growth and can be grown in hills four feet apart

each way, while with the larger-fruited winter sorts the growth is vine-like and requires ample room for the vines to run over the ground; these, like pumpkins, should be planted among the crops of corn or in hills eight to ten feet apart each way. One ounce will plant twenty-five to fifty hills, according to size of seed.

1010 Early White Bush SCALLOPED This is the white *Patty Pan* or *Cymling* of the South. The plants are of true bush growth, producing fruit ready for use very early in the summer. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.



MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SQUASH

1012 Mammoth White Bush This is of true bush growth, nearly as early as the *Early White Bush*, and produces large thick fruits with scalloped edges, frequently twelve to fourteen inches in diameter. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10.

1032 Burpee's Fordhook Squash ○ This is a most desirable running variety for both summer and winter use.

The vines are of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully productive. Fruits oblong in form, eight to ten inches in length, slightly ridged; smooth, thin, yellowish skin; flesh very thick and of a light straw yellow. If gathered young for cooking, no other Squash, except the *Bush Fordhook*, approaches it in flavor, while if allowed to ripen on the vine they can be stored and will keep in excellent condition until late the following June. Either for baking like sweet potatoes or making pies during the winter the quality is unsurpassed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

1034 Burpee's Bush Fordhook Squash Being of "bush growth," the plants can be grown much more closely together. The fruits are rather shorter and thicker than those of the running type; they are also thicker fleshed and have a smaller seed cavity, but unfortunately do not come as true to type. Our FORDHOOK SQUASH is about a week later than the *Early White Bush*; it is much sweeter and better flavored.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



1014 Early Yellow Bush SCALLOPED (Yellow Pan). This is similar in growth and fruit to No. 1010, but has skin of a deep orange. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

1016 Mammoth Yellow Bush This is identical with the *Mammoth White Bush*, but the fruits are even larger and have a rich golden-orange skin as well as rich creamy-yellow flesh. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.35.

1018 Golden Summer Crookneck ○

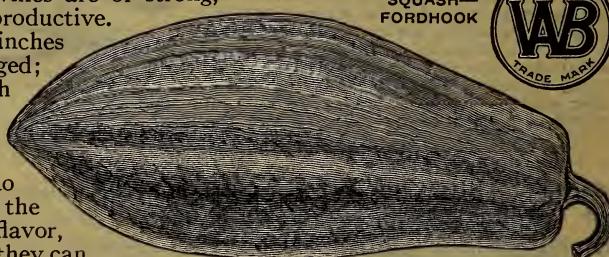
Plants of true bush growth, very early fruiting and productive. The squashes are of the popular crook-neck type, rich golden yellow, thickly warted. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

1020 Giant Crookneck This strain is equally as early as the common small-fruited variety, while the squashes grow to a much larger size, measuring from eighteen inches to two feet in length. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

1030 Cocozelle Bush Of compact bush growth, with dark-green foliage; the fruits are oblong, twelve inches or more in length, and four to five inches in diameter. Skin dark green with stripes of a still deeper shade. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

1031 Long White Marrow or TABLE MARROW. This is similar to the *Cocozelle*, but rather later in season and the fruits are much larger in size. Skin smooth and creamy white. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

SQUASH—
FORDHOOK



Winter Squashes

1038 True Hubbard  This is the well-known winter squash, now grown so largely throughout the country. Vines of strong running growth; fruits large olive shape, with dark-green skin and very rich flesh. An excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Our strain is extra fine—see illustration to the right—from photograph. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

1040 Warted Hubbard

This is similar in size and quality to the well-known *Hubbard*, while the large, dark, olive-green fruits are supposed to be slightly more heavily warted. Very handsome in appearance; an excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

1042 Red or Golden Hubbard

The heavily warted skin is of a rich orange-yellow, turning to deep salmon-red when ripened. It is equally as productive and fine in quality as the original *Hubbard Squash*. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.



NEW RED HUBBARD—from a Photograph

1036 Boston Marrow A large-fruited sort for winter use, having bright-orange skin and deep-orange flesh. Vines of strong running growth, very productive; fruits thickish oval. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

1048 Pie Squash or WINTER LUXURY PUMPKIN. This is of smooth, rounded form, with rather thin, tender skin. The flesh is very thick, sweet, fine-flavored, and excellent for pies. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

1050 Golden Bronze  The squashes are oval in form, thickest at the blossom end; skin dark grayish-green, deepening to bronzy-green when ripened; flesh thick, deepest orange-yellow in color, fine grained, very sweet in flavor, and a splendid keeper. *Crop failed.*

1052 The Delicious The squashes, weighing from five to ten pounds, vary in both color and form, but are uniformly delicious in flavor and splendid winter keepers. The dark-orange flesh is very thick and fine-grained. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

1053 Pike's Peak Large oval fruits tapering at the blossom end. Skin dark olive-green; light golden flesh of excellent quality. Vines vigorous and very productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

1032 Burpee's Fordhook  A entire page would hardly suffice to present adequately the merits of this "all-the-year-round" squash. Young fruits, fried like egg-plant, are equally as delicious. For illustration and description see preceding page.

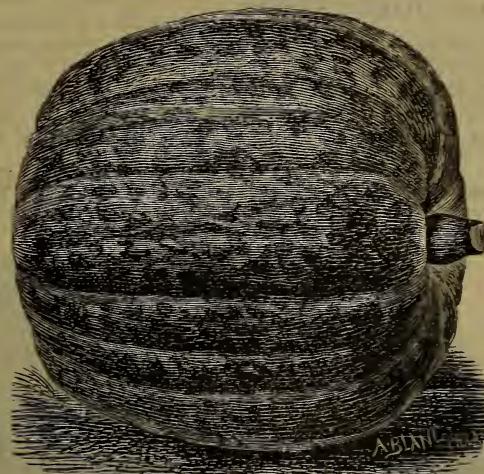


The most popular of all Winter Squashes

HUBBARD SQUASH

1054 Delicata A small-fruited variety suitable for both summer and winter use; oblong, slightly ribbed, with orange-yellow skin striped with green. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

1056 Mammoth Chili A very large-fruited variety. Under special cultivation the fruits attain a great weight and are of attractive appearance. The skin is quite smooth, but with broad, open netting and of a rich orange-yellow. Flesh thick, of a rich yellow coloring; fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.



MAMMOTH CHILI

1058 Mammoth Whale  This is the "Jumbo" of the Squash family. It is an extra large-fruited sort, quite distinct in form and appearance. The squashes grow from two and a half to three feet in length, with a slight neck at the stem end. The large seed end is swelled to a width of twelve to eighteen inches and slightly flattened, giving a most distinct appearance, which suggests the name—MAMMOTH WHALE. The skin is of a dark olive-green, with slight stripes of a lighter tinge. The fruits frequently attain more than one hundred pounds in weight. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

Tomatoes

Our stock of Tomato seed is grown largely on our own FORDHOOK FARMS in Pennsylvania and SUNNYBROOK FARM in New Jersey, where careful selections are made. This seed is strictly the HIGHEST GRADE obtainable. Extensive trials each season make us familiar with all varieties, and we know that every desirable type will be found represented by a carefully selected strain in the following list, all specially selected for market growing. Most seedsmen charge less for Tomato seed than we do, but the seed is usually worth correspondingly less. What does the cost actually matter when you consider that it requires only two ounces of seed to produce sufficient plants to set out an acre?

With your order, ask for Burpee's Complete Leaflet on Tomato Culture

Burpee's Matchless

See natural sized illustration made from a Fordhook photograph; complete description, page 17.

1108 Fordhook-Grown Seed of Matchless  For best selected seed of our own growing at FORDHOOK we charge:
Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$4.50.

1109 Matchless *Grown under contract for us from Fordhook Stock Seed.* This seed, which is also first class (or we would not handle it), we offer at the following prices:
Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 2 ozs. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00. Write for Special Prices in large lots.

1100 Sparks' Earliana

The plants are compact in growth, with short, close-jointed branches, setting fruits very freely in the center. So freely are the fruits set that one plant will produce a five-eighths bushel basket of tomatoes during the season of about four weeks, which covers the bearing period.

The tomatoes are quite uniform in size, averaging three inches in diameter and from two to two and a half inches in depth; they are fleshy, solid, and excellent for shipping purposes. **Choice seed of our own growing in its "South Jersey Home,"** this strain is far superior to the stock usually sold, but, of course, not equal to the new *Sunnybrook Earliana*, pages 110 and 111. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

1105 Success  The fruits, set in clusters, average three inches in diameter and two to two and a half inches through from stem to blossom end. Color, brightest scarlet; perfectly smooth; very meaty, of fine flavor. It ripens with the second-earlies and yields abundantly throughout the season. The handsome color, even size, and great solidity of SUCCESS make it an excellent market sort, while the flavor is most delicious. Popular with both canners and private planters. *We offer seed only of our own growing at FORDHOOK FARMS.* Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.25.

1093 Dwarf Stone  This is the largest fruited of all the dwarf Tomatoes, excepting only BURPEE'S DWARF-GIANT. The growth is similar to that of *Burpee's Quarter-Century*, and while considerably later, the fruits average a third larger. The



Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.;

2 ozs. 85 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb.

\$4.50.

1114 True Giant Ponderosa  As now grown by us,—while still too “ribbed” for market,—the fruits are so very solid and luscious that for family gardens it well merits the *Bull's-Eyel*. Equalled in size only by *Burpee's New Dwarf-Giant*, the Tomatoes are of extra-fine quality for slicing. The vines are of strong growth and bear well. The deep purple fruits are oblong in form, generally ridged or ribbed. They are solidly fleshy, with small seed-cells; of extra sweet flavor. Planted in good soil, fruits frequently attain a weight of one pound or more. We offer a selected strain of our own growing at FORDHOOK FARMS that produces Tomatoes smoother than usual and very meaty—“solid as a rock.” Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.10; lb. \$7.00.

		Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
1066	Acme.	The well-known popular standard <i>bright pink</i> tomato...	\$0 35	\$1 10
1067	Livingston's Globe.	Nearly globe-shaped; solid, pink. Pkt. 10 cts.	45	1 35
1070	Livingston's Beauty.	Large, solid, smooth; purplish pink....	35	1 10
1072	Paragon.	The well-known standard <i>bright red</i> tomato.....	30	90
1074	Stone.	Large, smooth, solid; <i>scarlet</i> . Pkt. 10 cts.	35	1 10
1078	Livingston's Favorite.	Bright red, smooth, of good size.....	30	90
1082	Turner Hybrid, or Mikado.	Large purple; potato leaf. Pkt. 10 cts.	45	1 35
1093	Dwarf Stone	Dwarf growth; <i>scarlet</i> fruits. Pkt. 10 cts...	45	1 35
1094	Dwarf Champion.	Deep purplish red; most popular dwarf...	40	1 25
1096	Fordhook Fancy.	Bush-like growth; small pink fruits. Pkt. 10 cts.	45	1 35
1098	Trophy.	Very large, solid, and smooth; bright red	35	1 10
1102	Fordhook First	 Solid, deep pink; quite early. Pkt. 10 cts..	35	1 10
1107	June Pink.	May be described as a <i>pink</i> Earliana. Pkt. 10 cts..	40	1 25
1108	Burpee's Matchless	 See description on page 15. Pkt. 15 cts..	45	1 35
1116	Dwarf “Quarter-Century.”	Large, solid, bright red. Pkt. 10 cts..	45	1 40
1136	Golden Queen.	A large, smooth, pure yellow tomato.....	35	1 10
1138	Golden Dwarf Champion	 Best upright yellow. Pkt. 10 cts..	40	1 25

Except where otherwise priced, each of the above is 5 cents per packet.

Don't fail to see colored illustrations on pages 111 and 112 of varieties not described here, as follows: SUNNYBROOK EARLIANA—CHALK'S JEWEL—VICTORIA or WHOLE SALAD—FORDHOOK FIRST—DWARF GIANT—TRUCKERS' FAVORITE.

Small-Fruited TOMATOES

These are very delicious for preserving. The vines are immensely productive. The seed has all been grown on FORDHOOK FARMS.

1137 Yellow Plum The fruits average two inches in length and one inch in diameter, of a bright lemon-yellow; fleshy, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.75.

1139 Yellow Pear  Similar to the *Yellow Plum*, but the fruits have a slim neck or *distinct pear shape*. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.75.

1141 Peach The fruits average one and a half inches in diameter. Skin is covered with a slight bloom or *pubescence*, as in a peach, and of beautiful pinkish coloring. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.75.

1143 Burbank Preserving  The plants are of dwarf, stocky growth, with dark-green potato-leaf foliage. The small, round, *scarlet* tomatoes, borne in clusters, measure only three-quarters of an inch in diameter; of unusually rich, sweet flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.75. 

1145 Yellow Cherry The small yellow fruits, borne in clusters, average half an inch in diameter. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.75.

1147 Red Cherry Little fruits of a bright scarlet color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.75.

1151 Strawberry or *HUSK TOMATO*. See illustration to left, which is full natural size. Plants of low-spreading growth and immensely productive. The small yellow fruits are each inclosed in a *husk*. Of very sweet flavor; highly esteemed for preserving or making pies. They are also excellent to eat raw as fruit. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.75.



RED
PEAR-SHAPED
From a Photograph

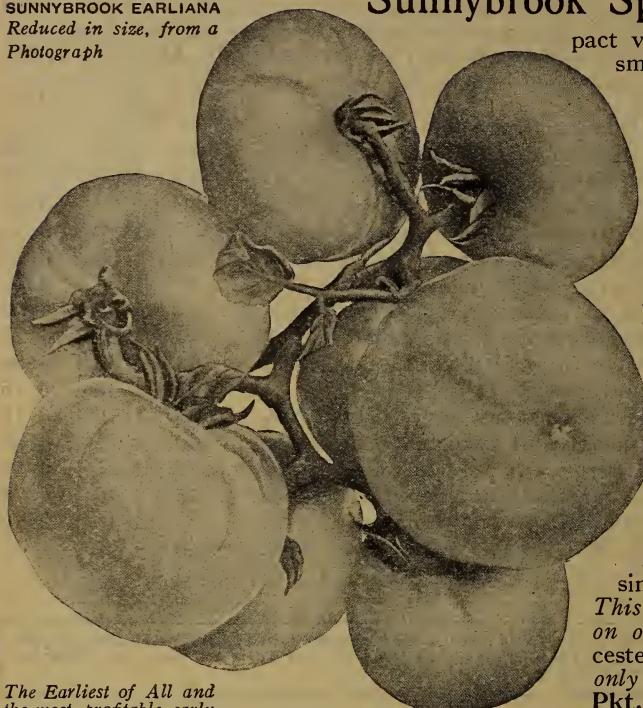
1149 Red Pear-Shaped  This is a leading favorite for preserves and also to make “tomato figs.” The fruit is bright red, of *true pear shape*, and of rich, distinct flavor. The larger plum-shaped red tomato, often sold under the same name, is not nearly equal to the true variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.75.



Scarlet or Red-Fruited Tomatoes

1097 Burpee's Sunnybrook Earliana  The Earliest of All Red Tomatoes

A Cluster of Burpee's
SUNNYBROOK EARLIANA
Reduced in size, from a
Photograph



The Earliest of All and
the most profitable early
Tomato

Sunnybrook Special produces a closer jointed and more compact vine, set quite as freely with fine smooth tomatoes which are usually ready to market **five days earlier!** The entire crop can be gathered generally in about three weeks from the time the first fruit ripens. SUNNYBROOK EARLIANA is undoubtedly the **very best earliest scarlet-fruited Tomato.** Gardeners who are seeking to have good smooth tomatoes "first on market" can find nothing equal. It is remarkable for its freedom from the rough fruits which southern growers call *cat-faced* tomatoes. It is a very prolific strain. Not only does the plant bear a large cluster as the crown set, but also produces a number of smaller clusters and single fruits on the side branches.

This special stock is grown exclusively on our SUNNYBROOK FARM, in Gloucester County, New Jersey, and is sold only under our Registered Trade Mark. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. 85 cts. Crop very short.



1101 Tomato—Chalk's Early Jewel The Largest, Smoothest, and Finest-flavored Extra-

early Bright-red Tomato! Within a week to ten days as early as *Sparks' Earliana*, it is even a heavier cropper, with tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor, produced continuously throughout the season.

The plants are of strong, robust growth, with ample foliage to protect the fruits from sunscald, and not likely to blight. The bright scarlet fruits are smoothly round, very deep, and solidly meaty, with only a few quite small seed-cells, and of remarkably *fine sweet flavor*. The specimen shown in our illustration is of average size. For general garden planting, or where an extra-fine fruit is desired for early market, we consider CHALK'S JEWEL to be the most desirable variety in cultivation. *Seed of our own growing at FORDHOOK FARMS.*

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; 2 ozs. 85 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; 1 lb. \$4.50.

1134 Victoria Whole-Salad Tomato The Most Prolific and Best of All Small Individual To-

matoes. This unique variety is decidedly the best "individual" tomato to serve whole (as is the general custom in Europe) that we have ever grown. In our cultures at FORDHOOK FARMS it did not mature so early as *Sunnybrook Earliana*, but in all other respects the enthusiastic claims of the originator were more than maintained by the magnificent crop of fruit which was a constant delight to the eye as well as a pleasure to the palate. It bears so *tremendously* and *continuously* that twenty plants should yield more than an average family could eat in a season, unless, by reason of its fine flavor, the appetite for "whole tomato" salad increases greatly, as is, indeed, likely to be the case! The vines are of vigorous growth, and when trained on a trellis, attain a height of from six to eight feet. The fruits are borne in clusters practically along the entire vine. They measure two to two and one-half inches in diameter by one and a half to one and three-quarters from stem to blossom end, and weigh three to four ounces each. They are always solid, smooth, and firm, of a rich, bright scarlet color right up to the stem. The firm fruits are just the right size for serving whole, while the flavor is the best we have ever found in a "whole-salad" tomato. BURPEE'S FORDHOOK-GROWN SEED.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.90; 1 lb. \$6.50.

THREE FAMOUS
BURPEE
RED
TOMATOES



CHALK'S
EARLY JEWEL

THREE FAMOUS BURPEE PINK TOMATOES



1102 Fordhook First Tomato ◎

A splendid variety, especially adapted for moist or heavy soils. Plants of strong running growth, fruits three to four inches in diameter, very smooth and free from cracks, quite deep through, and richly colored deep purple. Very fleshy, with but few seeds and of the finest flavor. In the New England States it will ripen earlier than any other variety, and at the same time produces smooth, handsome fruits, while other extra-early sorts are quite rough and irregular in form. (See colored illustration opposite of natural size fruit, engraved from a photograph.)

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.75.

1112 Burpee's Trucker's Favorite Tomato ◎

(See colored illustration opposite.) The choicest large-fruited purple Tomato. Most regular in form and size, thick meated and very solid, this is one of the largest smooth tomatoes grown. Of a beautiful purplish-red color, well ripened throughout, the smooth, fleshy fruits always bring the highest prices on our Philadelphia markets, where their *fine flavor* is specially esteemed. The vines are of strong growth, not subject to rust or blight, and bear enormous crops until killed by frost. The fruits continue of large size to the very last, and are unexcelled for slicing or cooking. It is a main-crop variety, maturing the same season as the *Matchless* and equally as productive.

As a dependable main-crop *pink* or *purple* sort, no variety in cultivation today is the equal of this *TRUCKER'S FAVORITE*.

1112 FORDHOOK=GROWN. This carefully selected strain cannot be too highly recommended.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 23 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 2 ozs. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.25.

Burpee's Dwarf-Giant Tomato ◎

(See Colored Illustration Opposite)

Burpee's Dwarf-Giant is much the largest fruited of all dwarf Tomatoes! The tomatoes are truly gigantic in size, and continue to be uniformly large throughout the season. They are produced in clusters of four to six and weigh from ten to twenty ounces each. The color is a rich purple-crimson, and the depth of color is maintained throughout the entire fruit.

Dwarf-Giant is the most meaty of all Tomatoes! The flesh is so firm and the tomatoes are so heavy that they might be described almost "*solid as a rock!*" BURPEE'S DWARF-GIANT is the most nearly seedless of all tomatoes. The firm, fine-grained flesh extends to the very center, with no trace whatever of a core.

Burpee's Dwarf-Giant is unequaled in delicious flavor! This is saying a great deal, but it is true. In rich, sweet flavor it surpasses even our famous *Matchless* and *Trucker's Favorite*, as well as its parent, *Ponderosa*. Fruits eaten raw, as an apple, gathered direct from the plants, show the freedom from acidity, while the luscious quality is most noticeable.

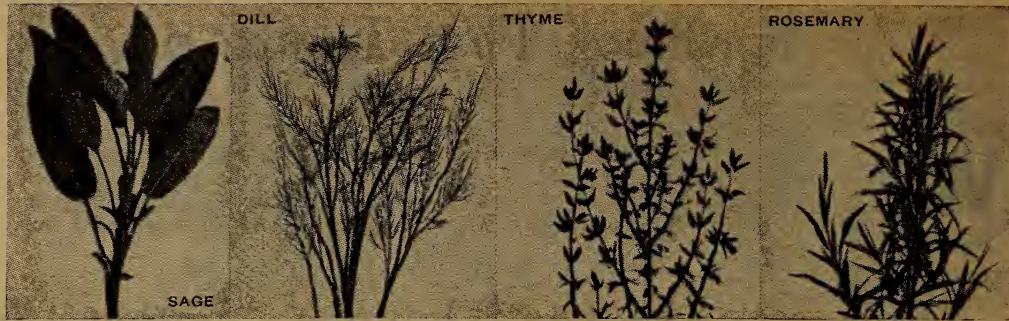
Dwarf-Giant is uniformly of compact, bush-like growth. While of the true dwarf type, the plants are very strong and vigorous. The cut-leaf foliage is dark green and heavy, almost like leather in texture. The new DWARF-GIANT is most productive and has only one fault: Originated from a cross made between *Dwarf Champion* and *Ponderosa*, it naturally inherits the character of the latter parent to bear "ribbed" fruits. The tomatoes are so solid, meaty, and of such delicious flavor, however, that for family gardens this can hardly be counted a serious fault.

1095 **Burpee's Dwarf-Giant** is a mid-season or main-crop Tomato. It ripens a week to ten days earlier than *Ponderosa*, and the plants continue to mature the superb "giant-solid" tomatoes, in abundance, until killed by frost. The fruits are so nearly "seedless" that seed of a selected strain will always be costly. All our seed has been produced upon our own farms in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; 2 ozs. \$1.40; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$7.50.



A pot plant of DWARF GIANT showing habit of growth



Sweet, Medicinal, and Pot Herbs

Pot Herbs are a most desirable feature of the home garden. They may be freshly gathered for flavoring during the summer months; or the young stems and leaves can be gathered, tied in bunches, and dried for winter use. In a few varieties the seed is used for flavoring. These should be planted in drills or rows and threshed out when the seeds ripen. The varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are hardy perennials, living over from year to year.

Our SPECIAL LEAFLET, "CULINARY HERBS," gives full directions for growing the different varieties of herbs, curing them for winter, and their use for flavoring. This leaflet is sent free to all customers who ask for it in their orders.

1304 ANISE (*Pimpinella anisum*). Used for cordials, garnishing, and flavoring; the seeds have an aromatic taste. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

1306 Balm (*Melissa officinalis*). The leaves have a fragrant odor, and are used for making balm wine and tea. Pkt. 15 cts.

1307 BASIL, SWEET (*Ocimum basilicum*). The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews, and highly seasoned dishes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

1309 BENE (*Sesamum orientale*). The seeds furnish an oil used for softening the skin. The leaves make a drink beneficial for diarrhea. Pkt. 10 cts. Pkts. only.

1311 BORAGE (*Borago officinalis*). Leaves are used for flavoring, and flowers furnish bee pasture. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

1313 *CARAWAY (*Carum carvi*). Grown for the seeds, which are used for flavoring bread, pastry, etc. Pkt. 10 cts. Pkts. only.

1315 *CATNIP, or CATMINT (*Nepeta cataria*). The leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; 1b. \$2.50.

1317 CORIANDER (*Coriandrum sativum*). The seeds are used in the manufacture of liquors and confectionery. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

1319 Dill (*Anethum graveolens*). The seeds have an aromatic odor and warm, pungent taste. They are used as a condiment, and also for pickling with cucumbers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; 1b. \$2.00.

1321 *FENNEL, SWEET (*Anethum fæniculum*). The leaves boiled are used in sauces. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; 1b. \$2.00.

1322 FLORENCE FENNEL (*Fæniculum dulce*). Grown specially for the enlarged leaf-stalks at base of the stem of plants, and as soon as these have attained the size of a hen's egg they are "earthed up" to cover half the growth. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; 1b. \$2.00.

1323 *HOREHOUND (*Marrubium vulgare*). The leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; 1b. \$2.00.

1325 *LAVENDER (*Lavandula spica*). The variety generally sold. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

1326 *LAVENDER (*Lavandula vera*). The true Lavender. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.

1327 Marjoram, Sweet (*Origanum marjorana*). The leaves and the ends of the shoots are esteemed for seasoning in summer, and also dried for winter use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

1329 *ROSEMARY (*Rosmarinus officinalis*). The aromatic leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt. 15 cts. Pkts. only.

1331 *RUE (*Ruta graveolens*). For medicinal purposes; good for fowls. Pkt. 15 cts.

1333 *Sage (*Salvia officinalis*). The most extensively used of all herbs for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

1335 Summer Savory Crop short. Pkt. 15 cts.

1337 *WINTER SAVORY (*Satureja montana*). The leaves are used for flavoring. Pkt. 15 cts. Pkts. only.

1338 *TANSY (*Tanacetum vulgare*). Pkt. 15 cts. Pkts. only.

1341 Thyme (*Thymus vulgaris*). The leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.

1343 *WORMWOOD (*Artemisia absinthium*). Used medicinally and is beneficial for poultry. Crop short. Pkt. 15 cts.

Tobacco Seed

1345 CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. An old, well-known variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; 1b. \$2.75.

1347 LANCASTER COUNTY BROADLEAF. More largely grown than any other in Lancaster County. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; 1b. \$2.75.

1349 HAVANA. Grown from seed imported from *Vuelta de Abajo*. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

1351 BONANZA. A White Burley cross on Yellow Oronoko, possessing the qualities of both parents blended. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; 1b. \$3.00.

1353 GENERAL GRANT. It produces leaves forty-four inches in length, and matures as far north as Duluth, Minnesota. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1b. \$3.50.

1355 STERLING. One of the earliest to ripen and one of the best for all purposes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; 1b. \$3.00.

1357 IMPROVED WHITE BURLEY. This strain is much superior to the regular *White Burley*. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1b. \$3.50.

We also have good pure seed of each of the following varieties at: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; 1b. \$2.75.

1359 Improved Long Leaf Gooch; **1361 Improved Yellow Oronoko**, and **1363 Sweet Oronoko**.

Northern-Grown Seed Potatoes

In purchasing seed from us you can feel sure you are getting the best to be had. For those who wish to be safe, those who wish to *take no chances*, the stocks offered below will prove the best to be had for the money.

Orders accompanied by cash will be acknowledged promptly, and the potatoes forwarded as soon as the weather permits. *Please state whether we shall ship by express or freight.* Freights are badly congested and we recommend the express. To many points in the South and Southwest shipments can be made most cheaply by steamers sailing from Philadelphia.

Our potatoes are packed in sacks containing 100 and 165 lbs. net. Sacks free.

We can supply only Green Mountain and Irish Cobbler in 10 sack lots. Others in 5 sack lots. To market gardeners, 50 cts. off, per sack, on 10 sack orders; 25 cts. off, per sack, on 5 sack orders. Lots of 10 lbs. or more supplied at the 100 lb. rate. Required to plant one acre, -600 lbs. Prices on all Potatoes subject to change without notice.

1434 Burpee's Extra-Early Potato

The finest in quality of all early potatoes, and the earliest variety of good size, excepting only *Uncle Gideon's Quick Lunch* and *Eureka Extra Early*. The potatoes are oblong in form, averaging three to four inches in length, with pure white or very pale brownish skin, few eyes, and these quite shallow. The cooking quality of *BURPEE'S EXTRA-EARLY* is all that could be desired; next to *Vermont Gold Coin* it is the very finest table variety that we have ever grown. It ripens very evenly and the tops die down as soon as the crop is matured, so that the potatoes may be dug and the land planted with second crop for succession. It is the earliest potato that combines size with finest table qualities. Sack, 100 lbs., \$7.00; barrel sack, 165 lbs., \$11.00.

1444 Eureka Extra-Early

 It is a week earlier than *Burpee's Extra-Early*, and is an excellent keeper for so early a potato. The firm white flesh is mealy and of good flavor when cooked, but not equal to *Burpee's Extra-Early*. The tubers are broad and of shortened, oblong form, thick through, with few eyes. Sack, 100 lbs., \$7.00; barrel sack, 165 lbs., \$11.00.

 1446 Irish Cobbler One of the best of the extra-early varieties, and very popular with the large potato growers on Long Island. The tubers are "round-oblong" in shape; skin white and smooth; shallow eyes; the flavor is excellent and the flesh is always dry and mealy. Sack, 100 lbs., \$7.50; barrel sack, 165 lbs., \$12.00.

1452 Uncle Gideon's Quick Lunch Potato

 The tubers are nearly globular in form; they run the most uniform in size, color, and quality of any extra-early potato. The eyes are shallow, with a pinkish cast around each eye, while the smooth, brownish-white skin is also flaked rosy crimson. The stalks grow stiffly erect and are closely set with deep-green foliage; the leaves are broad and flatly spread. The foliage retains its vigor and rich coloring until the plants are full grown. Although maturing so quickly, it is an immense cropper; producing very few small tubers, the crop invariably finishing perfectly even in size. Sack, 100 lbs., \$7.00; barrel sacks, 165 lbs., \$11.00.

Prices of standard varieties in the list below: Sack, 100 lbs., \$6.00; sack, 165 lbs., \$9.65.

1430 Beauty of Hebron Very rapid and vigorous grower, ripening as early as *Early Rose*, which it resembles but frequently exceeds in productiveness and excellence for table use, either baked or boiled.

1438 Carman No. 1 Size medium to large; thick and slightly flattened, a good tuber, nearly five inches long, three and a half inches broad, and one and a half inches in thickness; color of skin very pale, nearly white; eyes few.

1440 Early Ohio A leading early sort, earlier than the *Early Rose*, but not so productive. Round, short, and thick tubers, smooth and solid; matures very early; cooks dry and mealy.

1442 True Early Rose The EARLY ROSE is the old standard early potato; rosy blush skin, white flesh; productive, and of excellent flavor; a fine keeper. A standard variety that has been popular for years.

1448 Rural New Yorker No. 2 The tubers are of large size, with remarkable smoothness of skin; the eyes are few, distinct, and shallow. It is of extreme whiteness of both skin and flesh.



EUREKA
EXTRA-EARLY
From a Photograph



1450 Extra Select Green Mountain (or State of Maine)

This variety is perhaps the most popular late Potato in every market, and we have been particularly fortunate in securing a lot of this popular variety that has been exceptionally well grown. Every care in the treatment of the seed, spraying, digging, sorting, and storing, has resulted in the finest lot of this well-known variety that we have ever offered. Any of our customers who expect to plant a late potato will do well to consider this extra select stock of Green Mountain. It is a standard late variety, combining strong, vigorous growth and great productiveness with large size, handsome appearance, and excellent quality. The potatoes are of broad, oval form, with thick, broad ends, eyes few and shallow. Vines erect, with dark, glossy leaves, seldom troubled by bugs or blight. A most popular market variety.

Sack, 100 lbs., \$6.25; barrel sack, 165 lbs., \$10.00.

1432 Burpee's Empire State A very productive late sort, of good size and excellent quality. Potatoes uniformly large, oblong, smooth, and handsome, of fine flavor, and cook dry and floury. This is a seedling of the popular *White Elephant*; it is equally as productive and of finer quality—really first-class.

Sack, 100 lbs., \$7.00; barrel sack, 165 lbs., \$11.00.



1436 Main-Crop Potato—Burpee's Great Divide The vines are wonderfully vigorous, nearly blight and insect proof, quite stiffly erect, and the tubers lie close together in the hill. Abundant deep-green foliage, capable of withstanding heat and drought. The tubers are handsome, oblong, thick, and round in form, holding thickness well out to the ends; few and shallow eyes; skin pure white, quite thin, but firm and tough, readily pared with a minimum of waste, while the table quality is of the choicest, the flesh being pure white, dry, and floury.

Sack, 100 lbs., \$7.00; barrel sack, 165 lbs., \$11.00.



1454 Potato—Vermont Gold Coin The vines are strong, with exceptionally luxuriant, deep-green foliage, making a healthy growth when other varieties are cut down by blight. The tubers are of good size and lie close together in the hill. In form the tubers are slightly oblong, rather broad, and quite thick through; very easy to pare. The eyes are small and there is but little waste in paring. The skin is thin, smooth, and glossy, of a light golden tint, having just sufficient coloring to distinguish it from the white-skinned varieties. The flesh is fine grained, of a pure, pearly whiteness, and cooks to a dry, floury whiteness. Unlike most of the main-crop or late sorts, which need to be well dried out before they will cook properly, these new VERMONT GOLD COINS, even when freshly dug, cook dry and mealy. Its vigorous growth and great productiveness make it the most profitable variety for the planter, and its great solidity, smooth, regular form, and unequalled table quality will make it the most popular and quickest selling on market. Sack, 100 lbs., \$7.25; barrel sack, 165 lbs., \$11.50.

Will you have to pay out good money later for vegetables you forgot to plant? In two minutes you can run over the whole alphabetical index, page 216. Do it now and be sure!

Vegetable Roots and Onion Sets

Asparagus

(Prices for seed quoted on page 21.)

The Asparagus bed requires but little care for its successful cultivation. By using strong roots you gain a year over seed. Ask for our new LEAFLET ON CULTURE giving full directions. Roots are out of season during July and August.

3 Barr's Mammoth  See illustration. The stalks are very large, sometimes nearly an inch in diameter, with few scales. One-year-old roots, 55 cts. per 100; \$4.75 for 1000. Two-year-old roots, 65 cts. per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.

5 Columbian Mammoth White This large-stalked strain produces white stalks above the surface. Prices same as for Barr's Mammoth.

6 Giant Argenteuil The popular variety in France and a special favorite in the Paris markets. Stalks large and thick. Roots at the same prices as quoted for Barr's Mammoth.

7 Conover's Colossal The standard variety. 50 cts. per 100; \$4.25 per 1000. Two-year-old roots, 60 cts. per 100; \$5.50 per 1000.

8 Palmetto Large, thick, dark-green shoots at the same prices as quoted for Barr's Mammoth.



BARR'S MAMMOTH ASPARAGUS

1400 Chives

They are grown for the young leaves which are produced freely from early in the spring and give a mild onion flavor to sausages, salads, and various dishes. The tops appear early in the spring, and can be shorn off close to the ground as needed. Roots, 15 cts. each; \$12.00 per 100.

Horse-Radish

The small sets or roots should be planted each spring to furnish large, straight, smooth roots for use the following season, as the older plants divide into a number of smaller branching roots. The roots can be left in the garden until needed for use, and when grated, have a strong, pungent flavor which gives an appetizing relish to all meat dishes. Horse-radish is also an excellent ingredient in making mixed pickles.

1405 Horse-Radish  Of the common variety, we offer: 100 strong roots for 50 cts.; 1000 roots \$4.50.

1406 Bohemian Horse-Radish, Maliner-Kren  This is grown by planting the small sets or pieces from the side roots in deep rich soil and cultivating in the same manner as with the ordinary variety of Horse-radish, but the plants are so much stronger in growth that the roots grow to considerably larger size and greater weight. SMALL ROOTS, ready for planting: 50 cts. for 50; 75 cts. per 100; \$7.00 per 1000. Horse-Radish roots cannot be supplied during July and August. When ordering, ask for Cultural Leaflet.



Onion Sets

It is cheaper to raise Onions directly from the seed. Many persons with small gardens, however, still prefer to use sets. Some gardeners also plant sets for bunch Onions to pull early in the spring, and for the earliest ripening bulbs. Prices vary with the market—please write for quotations. (Onion seed quoted, page 90.)

1419 White Onion Sets Grown from our choice strain of the Philadelphia White Silverskin seed. 10 lbs. or more, at the 100 lb. rate. Per 100 lbs., \$15.00.

1423 Yellow Onion Sets These will produce handsome, well-ripened bulbs of large size quite early in the summer. 10 lbs. or more, at the 100 lb. rate. Per 100 lbs., \$12.00.

1421 White Multiplier Produces a large cluster of small to medium-sized Onions from a single bulb, maturing very early in the season, being ready for use even earlier than the Extra-Early White Queen, or they can be planted in the fall for a supply of early bunch Onions. 10 lbs. or more, at the 100 lb. rate. Per 100 lbs., \$18.00.

1417 Potato Onion Valuable for bunching or an early crop. Light-brown skin; mild white flesh. It is the earliest, most vigorous in growth, and easiest to cultivate of all Onions from sets. 10 lbs. or more, at the 100 lb. rate. Per 100 lbs., \$18.00.

1415 Egyptian or PERENNIAL TREE ONION. When once set out, without having the slightest winter protection, these come up year after year. The bottoms divide, making several irregular shaped Onions that are sweet and tender. The young sets grow on top of the stalks and can be planted in the fall. We cannot supply these sets after March 1st. 10 lbs. or more, at the 100 lb. rate. Per 100 lbs. \$13.00.



POTATO ONION

1464 Rhubarb Roots

We can supply young roots of Myatt's Victoria, which, if planted in good soil early in the spring, will make a strong growth and yield stalks for market the following spring. Dozen roots, \$1.50. Per 100 roots, \$7.00. Prices in quantity will be quoted upon application. Roots can be supplied at any time between October 1st and April 30th.

Burpee's Field and Farm Seeds

The Best Seeds that Grow

are essential to success in the farmer's field crops. Cheap seeds waste the time, labor, and fertilizers that have been used in preparing to plant the crops, and no after-care in cultivation can bring profitable results. Our Farm Seeds are uniformly of the very best grade. They have been *grown especially for seed*, carefully selected and thoroughly cleaned.

BROOM CORN



Our Leaflet on Forage Crops

This leaflet gives plain directions for seeding and handling the crops, together with suggestions concerning their value for different soils and locations as well as for feeding purposes. This information will prove of interest to every progressive farmer and to the truck grower who plants green crops to turn under to enrich the soil. This leaflet will be mailed FREE to any customers who ask for it when ordering.

Remember—Our service is free to you at all times, whether you send an order or not. Any questions in regard to special problems will be cheerfully answered by our cultural experts in a special letter to you.

6005 Broom Corn

IMPROVED EVERGREEN. This is the most popular variety of Broom Corn to grow for the market, the brush being firm and of good length and when properly cured, retaining the light-green coloring. Sow thinly in drills four feet apart when the trees are in leaf, thinning out to stand one foot apart in the row. The upper portion of the stalk should be bent over when the straw is well developed, to keep it close and straight. **Lb. 15 cts.; 10 lb. lots, 90 cts.; 100 lb. lots, \$7.75 per 100 lbs.**

6007 Buckwheat, Japanese

the same day as *Silver Hull*, it ripens earlier and yields nearly double. The plant is of stronger growth than common Buckwheat, while the kernels are fully twice the size. The flour is equal in quality to that of other Buckwheats.

Lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. or more

at 7 cts. per lb.; 100 lb. lots, \$6.00 per 100 lbs.

6008 Buckwheat, Silver Hull

This is a very popular variety, having a large, plump, silvery-gray grain. The plant continues to bloom longer than common Buckwheat, thus producing a larger crop, very extensively used in the Middle West. Prices same as quoted above for Japanese Buckwheat.

Cow Peas

The "Cow Pea" is really a small bean of strong running or bush growth, with a large and abundant dark-green foliage. The vines may be cut either for feeding green or they can be cured like clover for winter use. They are also most desirable for ensilage; for this purpose the seed of the running varieties should be planted in the hills with field corn, as the vines climbing up the corn-stalks are easily harvested and the combination of corn-stalks and bean vines makes excellent ensilage and the land is more readily cultivated than where the Cow Peas alone are sown.

COW PEAS



JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT

6015 Clay Cow Pea

This variety is of extra-strong growth and most productive of dry seed, being specially adapted for sowing in the Northern States. Seed should not be planted until the trees are well out in leaf. For drills three feet apart use one-half bushel per acre, or one bushel broadcast, while planted in hills four by four feet with corn one-quarter bushel is sufficient. We offer particularly vigorous, selected seed.

Pkt. 10 cts.; 5 lbs. 80 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at rate of \$7.50 per 100 lbs.

6017 Whippoorwill Cow Pea

A very early maturing variety of upright or bush growth. Ripening early, the crop may be harvested in time to plant winter grain in the fall, provided the seed can be planted by the middle of May. At the Delaware State Experiment Station this variety yielded thirteen tons of ensilage from one acre of land. Plant when trees are well out in leaf. Prices same as quoted above for Clay Cow Pea.

The Standard of Burpee's Farm Seed has exceeded any state requirement. You are safe in buying Farm Seeds from us because they are as good as can be grown. Burpee's Seeds are sold under U. S. Food Administration License No. G 20025.

Field and Farm Seeds—Continued

6010 Canada Field Peas A small-seeded, very hardy pea, which is valuable to sow early in the spring, in connection with stiff-strawed oats, to produce green forage in the spring, or in midsummer to turn under to enrich the land. Write for special prices.

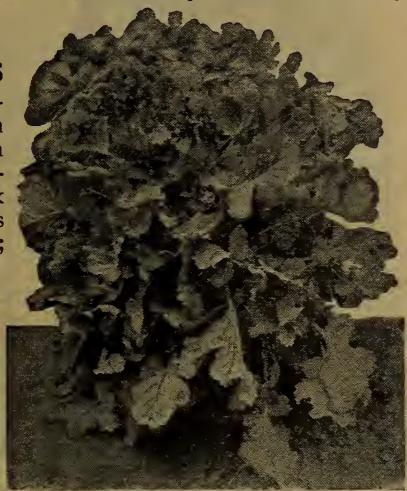
6013 Chufas or Earth Almonds

A species of grass nut used extensively in warm, dry sections for hay and for fattening hogs and poultry, which are pastured on the roots or nuts after the tops have been cut for hay. The small roots or nuts are sown broadcast or in shallow drills early in the spring. One peck of nuts or roots is sufficient to plant one acre of land, as they stool out very freely. Lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

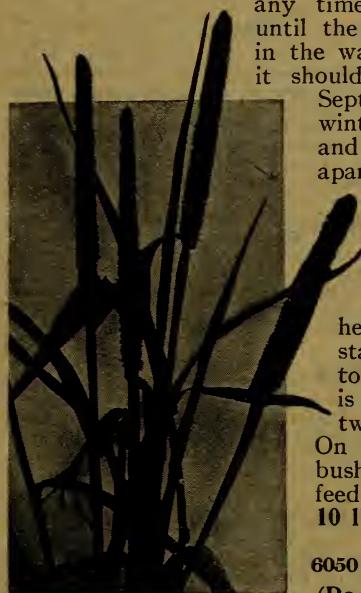
6066 Dwarf Essex Rape

This is grown largely as a fattening food for sheep in the autumn. It is also especially desirable for pasturing hogs during the summer months. In the Northern States seed may be sown at any time from early spring until the end of August, but in the warm Southern States it should not be sown until September or October for winter pasturage.

Sow ten or twelve pounds per acre broadcast and harrow in lightly, or four to five pounds in drills fifteen inches apart. Its fattening properties are estimated to be *twice as great as those of first-class clover*. We offer only the *true Dwarf Essex Rape*—than which there is none better. Lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.85; 100 lbs. \$17.00.



DWARF ESSEX RAPE



PEARL MILLET

6047 Kaffir Corn

The stout stalks grow stiffly erect, from six to ten feet in height, according to location and richness of the soil. The stalks and blades cure into good fodder and are also desirable to furnish green forage during the summer months. The seed is borne in a loose branching head ten to twelve inches in length at the top of the stalk. On good land KAFFIR CORN will yield fifty bushels per acre. The seeds are esteemed for feeding to both stock and poultry. Lb. 15 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

6050 Hungarian Millet (*Panicum Germanicum*).

Seed can be sown early in July to produce a good crop of hay. To make the best hay it should be cut before the seeds become hard. Fifty pounds to the bushel; one bushel to the acre. Write for prices.

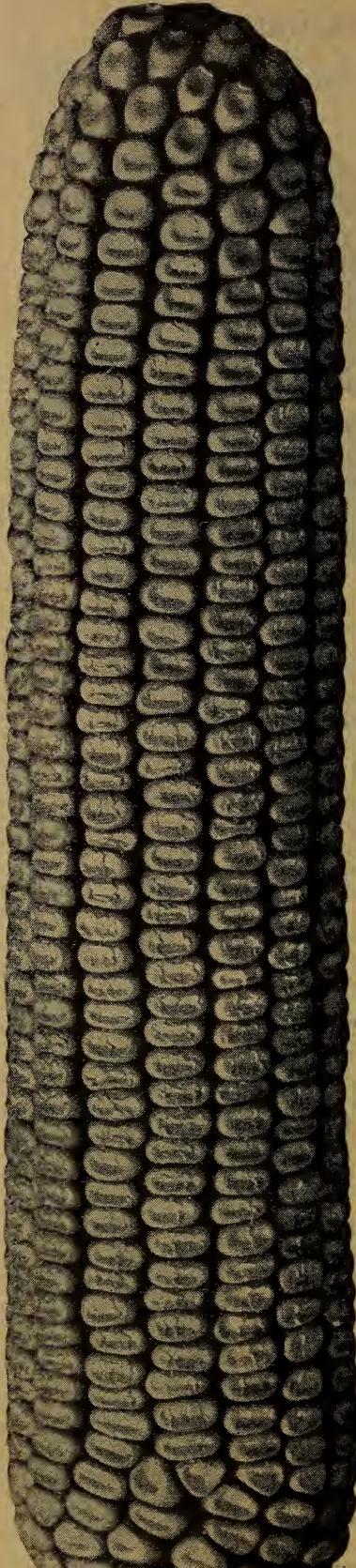
6049 Golden or German Millet This is the favorite variety for planting in good land to produce a large crop of hay or forage during the summer months; of strong growth. Fifty pounds to the bushel; one bushel to the acre. Tennessee-grown. Write for prices.

6052 Pearl Millet (*Pencillaria*). Sown in drills four feet apart and cultivated like corn, the plants attain a height of eight to ten feet, with slender stalks and slender, long-bladed leaves. The edges of the leaves are set with small, sharp spines, and dairy cows do not eat it so readily as they do other forage plants, except when cut *while young and tender*. Lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 14 cts. per lb.



GOLDEN MILLET

Burpee's seeds are sold under U. S. Food Administration License No. G 20025.



Burpee's Northern-Grown Thoroughbred Field Corn

These varieties have all been grown especially for seed. The seed has been well cured and is **true to name**.

As all farmers know, Corn has for years stood with Wheat as one of the most profitable of all farm crops. Much has been written and said regarding the care and breeding of stocks and the improving of standard varieties, but yet there are planters who are somewhat loath to displace varieties that have been in their families for years and are satisfied with yields smaller than could be obtained by the planting of improved stocks of old varieties or new sorts which have on trial proved bountiful yielders. **A pint weighs about a pound; one bushel about 56 lbs.**

Burpee's Seeds are sold under the United States Food Administration License No. G 20025.

In Connecticut an investigator from the United States Department of Agriculture ascertained that a crop of an early dent variety produced practically double the yield of the best flint—not only double the number of bushels of shelled corn, but also double the yield of stover.

6023 Cloud's Yellow Dent In the east this is one of the most popular varieties of Yellow Dent Corn. We have been very fortunate in securing some from one of the best growers in the east, a man who has done a great deal of hybridizing and who has developed a particularly valuable strain, a very fine lot of this splendid 120 day Corn. In sections where the season will permit Cloud's Yellow Dent is one of the heaviest yielders, and by reason of the type of growth is adaptable alike for silage or feeding corn. It will mature in from 115 to 120 days. It is also an excellent fodder variety.

6032 Improved Leaming A very popular and productive variety. On good land the stalks grow tall, producing two good ears to each stalk. The ears are long, with small red cob well filled with grains of medium size, of a rich golden color. It ripens in from 100 to 110 days, and generally makes a good crop, even in dry season, by reason of its strong, vigorous growth. Stalks are leafy, making excellent fodder.

6036 Pride of Indiana is a pure white corn of large size, season medium, about ten days earlier than any other large white dent corn, thereby insuring maturity. Ears are from nine to eleven inches long, seven one-half to eight one-half inches in circumference, containing sixteen to twenty-four rows of kernels. The kernels are long and wedge-shape. It is a strong grower, with abundant foliage.

6040 Reid's Yellow Dent *See illustration.* This is the standard variety in many sections of the middle West. Ears average nine to ten inches long, tapering slightly toward tip, are about six inches in circumference, contain sixteen to twenty rows, and are remarkably uniform. Kernels light yellow, deeply dented, and well placed on a cob of medium size. Usually matures in one hundred and ten to one hundred and fifteen days. At FORDHOOK we have been very well pleased with our crops of this variety, having found it sure to mature when planted early in May and a very heavy yielder with but a small percentage of nubbins.

6042 White Cap Dent This combines earliness and hardness with ears of large size. The stalks are stout, growing six to seven feet in height, with abundant foliage. Ears of handsome appearance, eight to ten inches in length, well filled, having sixteen to eighteen rows of deep grains. The cob is small, grains being very deep and quite wide. The outer end of the grain is white, deeply dented, while the inner portion is a clear amber-yellow. The grains are flattened and set squarely on the cob, making a well-filled ear.



Prices of all varieties of Field Corn above: Lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at rate of **\$7.75 per 100 lbs.**

6028 Hickory King This has the *largest grains* with the *smallest cob* of any white corn. So large are the grains and so small is the cob that on an ear broken in half a single grain will almost completely cover the cob section. Of strong growth, the stalks take a firm hold in the ground and stand upright. It yields splendid crops on light soil, and is undoubtedly the most productive white field corn for the South. We do not, however, consider it a safe crop to be grown north of Pennsylvania. **Lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at rate of \$7.75 per 100 lbs.**

6026 Burpee's Golden Beauty Field Corn

This most popular variety produces the largest yellow grains of any field corn now known. The ears are perfect in form and grow to remarkable size, well filled to the extreme tip with ten to fourteen regular rows of bright golden grains. The cobs are unusually small for so large an ear, while the grains are of such a size that when the ear is broken in half they will equal in length the diameter of the cob. At FORDHOOK FARMS it requires a season of 110 to 120 days to mature a crop, but the ears ripen well. The grain is easily shelled, though firmly attached to the cob. The stalks take a firm hold in the soil, are strong and vigorous in growth, with abundant leafage, and attain a height of from ten to twelve feet if the seed is planted in rich soil. Lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at rate of \$8.00 per 100 lbs.

6029 Johnson County

White A large-eared variety of corn having been used extensively for ensilage. Johnson County White has all the characteristics of a good ensilage corn, and while it is a gourd seed variety it is also an excellent variety for feeding. Throughout the eastern part of the south and the entire central west Johnson County White has been found to be an excellent feeding corn. We can especially recommend the stock that we offer as it has been carefully grown by one of the most extensive growers in the east, and is a very select variety. Lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. or more, at rate of \$8.00 per 100 lbs.

6020 Canada Yellow Flint

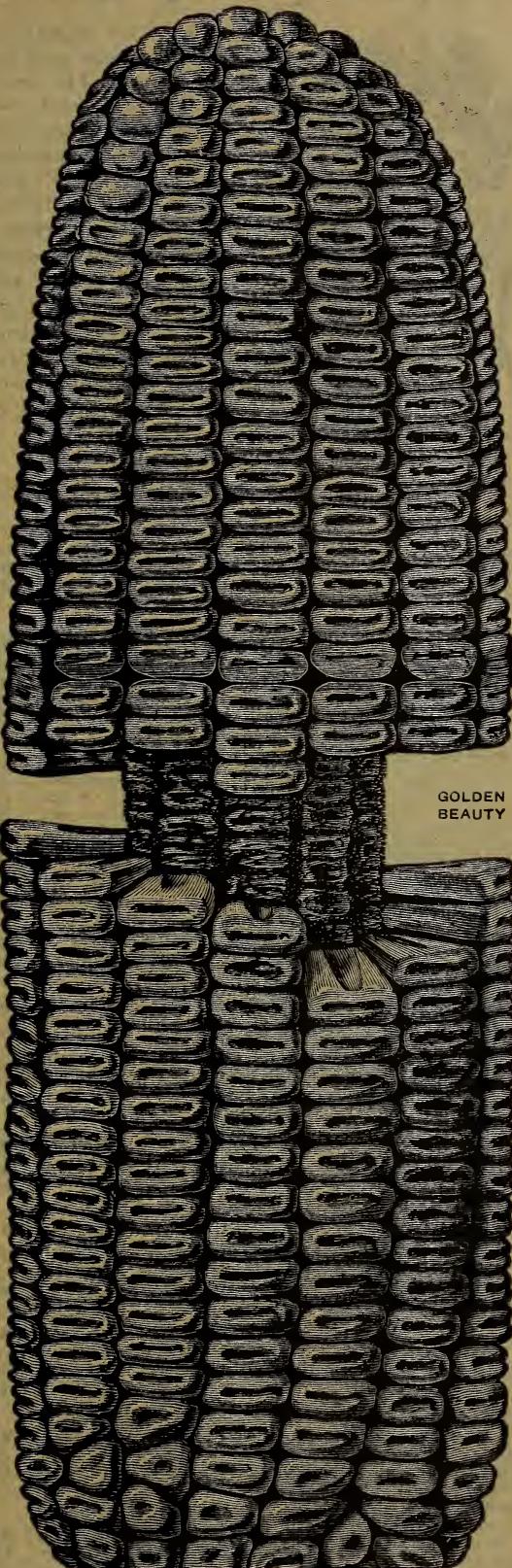
The Flint corns are the hardiest and earliest in maturity and can be grown satisfactorily much farther north than the Dent corns. Our strain is of an improved type, producing long, well-filled ears with eight rows of quite large grains. It is much more productive than the ordinary strains of Flint corn, while retaining, to the fullest extent, the early ripening and hardy qualities. **Prices as quoted above for Burpee's Golden Beauty.**

6022 Chester County Mammoth

The ears are of extra-large size, containing from fourteen to thirty-two rows of medium size, deep-yellow grains, which are rich and nutritious, making excellent meal when ground. It is one of the best yellow varieties for good land in this latitude and the South, but cannot be relied upon to mature sufficiently early for farther north than Pennsylvania. **Prices same as for Golden Beauty.**

6045 Sugar Corn for Green Fodder

We offer seed of Sugar Corn which is especially grown for fodder purposes, being of quick growth and early maturity. Sown at the rate of two bushels per acre in drills four feet apart, it makes splendid stalks six to eight feet in height, which are of the finest quality for feeding green, cutting for ensilage, or curing for fodder. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: Lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at rate of \$8.25 per 100 lbs.



Burpee-Quality Grass and Clover Seeds



ORCHARD GRASS

Nothing is more important to the farmer than that the grass seed he sows should be pure and clean. The seed should also be plump, heavy, and well ripened, so as to insure a good stand. First-class, thoroughly re-cleaned seed, while considerably more costly in the first place, is really much cheaper in the end than the light, chaffy grades generally sold at much lower prices, even should the latter be free from weed seeds. Heavy, plump seed, germinating better, will produce a much greater number of strong plants.

Market Gardeners frequently require grass seed for purposes of rotation, or have an opportunity to supply customers with large quantities at an attractive profit. For either purpose the seed offered below will prove most satisfactory.



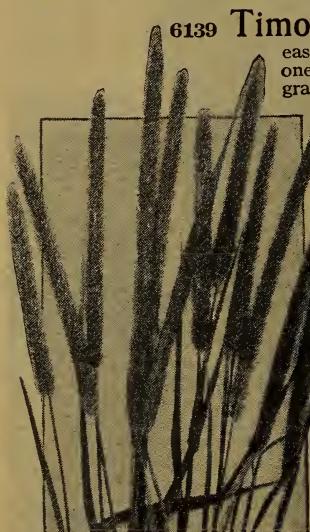
RED TOP GRASS

Prices on grass seed fluctuate. Write for prices on large quantities

6123 Hungarian Brome or **AWNLESS BROME** (*Bromus inermis*). This closely resembles *Schroederi*, or *Rescue Grass*, but is much more leafy, finer stalked, and more stiffly erect; its seeds are more numerous and in closer heads. It makes quick, strong growth, providing splendid pasturage or hay. About 14 lbs. to the bushel; about 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre. **Lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 18 cts. per lb.**

6131 Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). This is one of the most desirable pasture grasses for stock and also for producing large crops of hay. It succeeds well in quite shady places, hence the name of *Orchard Grass*. Choicest re-cleaned seed, 14 lbs. to the legal bushel—but our seed is heavier: 3 bushels to the acre. **Lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 25 cts. per lb.**

6139 Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). Of the easiest cultivation and one of the best-known grasses, largely grown for marketing in the large cities, and of excellent value to grow in mixture with other grass to produce hay for stock feeding. 45 lbs. to the bushel; from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel to the acre. **Lb. 15 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 12 cts. per lb.**



TIMOTHY

6127 Kentucky Blue Grass

As is well known, this is the grass for which the State of Kentucky is famous, and frequently in some sections of the

country it is used in making lawns, although it is pre-eminently a pasture grass. When Kentucky Blue Grass is used for lawn purposes, the seed is generally sown at the rate of two and one-half to three and one-half bushels to the acre, and if White Dutch Clover is desired, seed should be added at the rate of about one-half pound to one bushel of grass seed. Kentucky Blue Grass thrives best in well-drained or limestone soils. Legal weight, fourteen pounds to the bushel, and for pasturage it is customary to sow two and one-half bushels to the acre. Our re-cleaned seed weighs twenty pounds per bushel, and hence less than two bushels are required per acre. **Lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 25 cts. per lb.**

6117 Crested Dogtail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). A valuable addition for lawn grasses which require close cutting and an ability to resist tramping, as in golf links, etc. 50 lbs to the acre. **Lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 25 cts. per lb.**

6119 English Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*). This makes a quick growth very early in spring, and is adapted for cool, moist locations; recommended for fall seeding on Bermuda-grass lawns in the South, giving them a bright green appearance all winter. 75 lbs. to the acre. **Lb. 15 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 10 cts. per lb.**

6121 Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*). An excellent pasturage or lawn grass, succeeding well in dry or shady locations. 50 lbs. to the acre. **Lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 30 cts. per lb.**

6125 Italian Rye (*Lolium Italicum*). This is distinct from the preceding, being of much larger and stronger growth, with large, broad, glossy-green blades; being an annual variety, it lasts only one year. It succeeds best in moist, fertile soils. 60 lbs. to the acre. **Lb. 18 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 12 cts. per lb.**

6129 Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). A fine pasture grass. 45 lbs. to the acre. **Lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 25 cts. per lb.**

6133 Red Top Grass (*Agrostis vulgaris*). It is a most valuable addition to sow with timothy and clover to form a close sward for pasturage. **Lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 18 cts. per lb.**

6135 Rough-Stalked Meadow (*Poa trivialis*). A valuable grass for moist soils or meadows, making excellent pasturage or very nutritious hay. 35 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

6137 Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). Slender blades growing in close, compact clumps and from six to ten inches in height. 45 lbs. to the acre. **Lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 26 cts. per lb.**

6141 Wood Meadow (*Poa nemoralis*). An excellent pasture or lawn grass, desirable for planting under trees on the lawn. 40 lbs. to the acre. Write for prices.

Clovers

ALSIKE
(*Trifolium hybridum*)



6100 Alfalfa or Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*)

strongly resembles clover in habit of growth and feeding value, but withstands drought much better. It is a perennial plant on well-drained soils, so that when once established, it will continue to produce large crops for twenty years when properly cared for, and on some of the rich western prairies yields four to five large cuttings in a single season. If permanency is desired, it must be cut every time it comes into bloom, and not allowed to produce seed. The plant is quite hardy, but will not succeed on low wet soils. Sow from 20 to 35 lbs. per acre. Lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more, at 23 cts. per lb.



ALFALFA

6101 Alsike or Hybrid Clover (*Trifolium hybridum*)

is perennial and very hardy, thriving equally well on wet or dry soils. Sow at rate of 10 to 20 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 26 cts. per lb.

6103 Bokhara Clover (*Melilotus alba*). Also known as *Sweet Clover*. This slightly resembles Alfalfa in growth, but is much taller, with leafier and stiffer stems. It frequently grows five to six feet in height and branches freely, with slender spikes of small, fragrant white flowers which afford an excellent food for bees. Lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 30 cts. per lb.

6105 Crimson or Italian Clover (*Trifolium incarnatum*). An annual variety providing large crops of green forage, or if cut while in bloom, will make excellent hay. It is for use as a green manure and cover crop that this plant is most highly esteemed. Seed should be sown early in August or September. Sow at rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 22 cts. per lb.

6107 Mammoth or Pea-Vine This grows much taller than *Red Medium*, with larger, leafier stalks. Lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 31 cts. per lb.



6109 Red Medium This is the common Red Clover so largely grown. We shall be pleased to quote prices at any time. Lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 30 cts. per lb.

6111 Sainfoin (*Onobrychis sativa*). This is a very valuable perennial plant for the Southern States; it is quite hardy after it becomes well established. It has strong, deeply branching roots. Sow 50 to 75 lbs. per acre. Bushel weighs about 24 lbs. Lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 14 cts. per lb.

6113 White Dutch Clover (*Trifolium repens*). This thrives in almost every soil and climate, succeeding equally well on heavy moist land and thin dry hillsides. A very useful and profitable crop. Lb. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 53 cts. per lb.

6062 New Mammoth Bush Peanut

Seventeen years ago samples of New Mammoth were sent us for trial at FORDHOOK FARMS. These nuts made compact bushes eighteen inches high, with heavy, erect stalks and quite large leaves. They produce a large

quantity of the mammoth nuts, showing that they were well adapted for culture in our northern climate, especially in light or sandy soils. The very distinct and handsome appearance of these gigantic nuts and the thick, heavily ribbed protecting shell is shown in the illustration herewith, which was engraved from a photograph taken at FORDHOOK FARMS. The illustration will give a clearer idea of their great size and distinct appearance than could any printed description. Lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.75; 100 lbs. \$25.00.



6064 Spanish Peanut

This is an excellent forage plant for light land in dry

hot seasons. The tops are cut and cured for hay just before frost. The plants also set a large crop of the small nuts, which make an excellent fattening food for hogs, and the hogs may be pastured on the land after the hay has been gathered. The nuts mature much earlier than the larger southern varieties, and crops have been grown as far north as Michigan. For domestic use these can be grown in rows in the garden like bush beans. One peck will plant an acre. Lb. 15 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 10 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. \$9.50.

Oats



6054 Danish Island This variety originally was imported from Denmark, where the summer season is quite cool and comparatively short. We have, since introducing it, had our stock of seed of this variety grown in Genesee County, New York, where the growers are most enthusiastic in its praise. It is very productive, growing with a strong, stiff straw from four to five and a half feet in height. Grains plump, thin-hulled, and of a bright yellow, often three grains in a spikelet and distributed over the entire head. The stalks, being so stiff and heavy, do not lodge, nor does the grain fall off during a stormy season. When sown thinly, stools very freely, as many as forty stalks being produced from a single grain. It is an excellent variety to sow with Canada field peas or vetches and other leguminous crops where the latter are grown to produce ensilage or cured for hay. The strong, stiff straw makes a grand support for the running vines of the leguminous crop. 10 lbs. or more at 6 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. \$5.50.

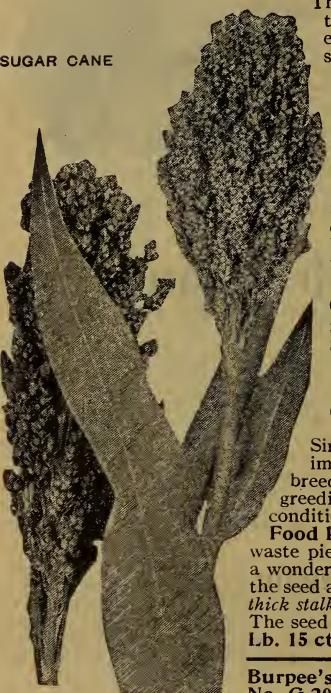


6060 White Tartar King Oats This fine and very productive variety has been thoroughly tested in different sections and has yielded as high as forty bushels an acre. It makes a good growth, with stiff, heavy straw three feet in height, with heavy setting of plump white grains, borne in close, compact, branching heads. In northern New York, where the seed we offer was grown, this variety has been uniformly free from smut and always exceeds the legal weight of 32 lbs. to the measured bushel. 10 lbs. or more at 6 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. \$5.50.

6069 Soja Bean—Dwarf Early

This variety has been extensively advertised as the "German Coffee Berry," the seed sometimes being parched and ground for use as coffee. Plants grow eighteen inches in height, and are immensely productive, having small round seed. The plant, being a *legume*, is valuable as a soil enricher, while the plant and seed make a highly nutritious forage. Sow broadcast at rate of sixty to ninety pounds per acre. Lb. 15 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 10 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. \$8.50.

Sorghum, or Sugar Cane

SUGAR CANE

Sugar Cane is desirable for planting either for feeding green or making into ensilage. The stalks are tender and filled with rich, sweet sap. The plants branch quite freely and will sprout out a second time if not cut too closely in the green state. It requires ten to twelve pounds to plant an acre.

6073 Early Orange A late, strong-growing variety, producing a large quantity of fodder. Popular in the South, it is the most productive where planted for forage in the Northern States. Lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 7 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

6075 Mammoth Russian Sunflower

Single heads measure twelve to twenty-two inches in diameter, and contain an immense quantity of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. They eat it greedily, fatten well on it, and attain a bright, lustrous plumage and strong, healthy condition better than on almost any other food. **It is the best Egg-producing Food known for poultry.** Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste piece of ground, any time from early spring up to the middle of July. It is a wonderful improvement on the old native sunflower, and besides the great value of the seed as a poultry and stock food, its leaves make a capital fodder, while its strong, thick stalks can be profitably used as fuel. Four quarts of seed will plant an acre. The seed is also recommended as an excellent food for horses. Lb. 15 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 10 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. \$8.50.

Burpee's seeds are sold under United States Food Administration License No. G 20025.

6138 Sudan Grass



SUDAN GRASS—from a Photograph taken at Fordhook Farms

This grass, which has so quickly become a great favorite in the Southwest, West, and Northwest, was introduced into the United States by the Department of Agriculture and has been thoroughly tried out in many localities. After two years' experimenting at FORDHOOK FARMS, we find that SUDAN GRASS in this section of Pennsylvania could easily take the place of the millets or any other annual producing hay.

SUDAN GRASS is an annual and belongs to the sorghum family, and although it is self-seeding, it will never become a troublesome weed, even if allowed to grow wild along fence rows. This is something that cannot be said of *Johnson Grass*, which in certain states is one of the main hay crops.

The seed is sown during the early part of May, and the crop should be ready for cutting in July, and in normal seasons a second cutting may readily be made; or if preferred, the second crop may be pastured. On good soil the yield should go as high as five tons per acre.

As a cultivated crop, two to four pounds of seed will be required in rows thirty-six to forty inches apart; if the rows are eighteen to twenty inches apart, four to six pounds. When sown broadcast, we recommend planting from eighteen to twenty-five pounds per acre.

A report from California states that from a planting made May 29th, the first growth attained a height of eight feet, and the second cutting made a growth of three and one-half feet five weeks after the first cutting was made.

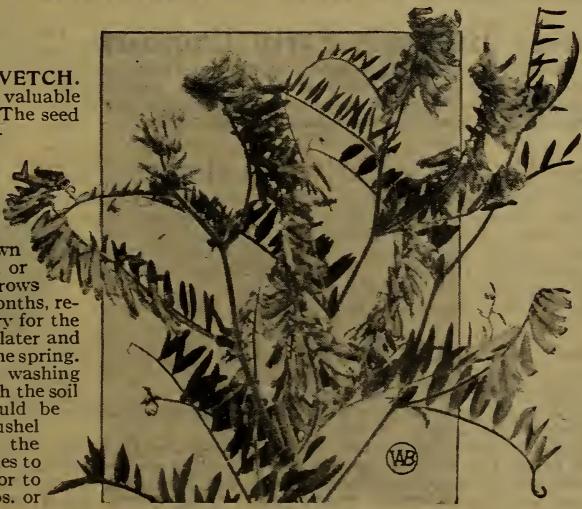
Lb. 45 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 40 cts. per lb.

6077 Teosinte The leaves are much longer and broader than those of corn, and also more abundant, while the stalks contain a sweeter sap. The seed should not be sown until all danger of frost is past. If cut off for green forage, which can be done at any stage during growth, two or more joints should be left at the base of the stalk. These will sprout out quickly into fresh growth, making an even larger crop than at first cutting. With us the plant yields two good cuttings in a season. Farther south more cuttings may be made. In the Northern States we should advise drilling the seed thinly in rows four feet apart, leaving the plants one foot apart in the row. The forage is exceedingly tender and is greedily eaten by horses as well as cattle and sheep. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 55 cts. per lb.

Vetch

6079 Vicia Sativa or SPRING VETCH. One of the most valuable of our field crops for use as a green manure. The seed is frequently sown with oats, but the usual custom is, sow alone at the rate of sixty to one hundred pounds to the acre broadcast. When grown with oats, it makes an excellent green food for stock. Lb. 15 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 12 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

6080 Vicia Villosa This is also known as *Hairy*, *Sand*, or *Winter Vetch*. A hardy, pea-like plant which grows strongly during the late fall and early spring months, remaining green all winter. It is more satisfactory for the North than *Crimson Clover*, as it may be sown later and will make a larger crop of green foliage earlier in the spring. As a cover crop it will prevent the land from washing during winter storms and at the same time enrich the soil by storing nitrogen from the air. Seed should be sown broadcast or drilled in at the rate of one bushel per acre. If a half-bushel of rye is sown with the vetch, the straw will furnish a support for the vines to run on, making them easier to mow for feed or to turn under with the plow. Lb. 28 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 25 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. \$22.00.



HAIRY OR WINTER VETCH

Burpee's New Early- or Winter-Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

Novelties for 1918 marked with ★

Realizing the future for, and importance of, this new class for winter flowering under glass, also for outdoor blooming during the winter months, in all frostless localities, we began crossing the summer-flowering Spencers with the Burpee early or winter-flowering grandifloras in the summer of 1909.

From sowings made under glass in August they may be had in bloom for Thanksgiving, and from September sowings for Christmas. They are extensively used by commercial growers.

Grown in the open, they begin to flower several weeks ahead of the regular or summer-flowering Spencers, and if no seed-pods are allowed to form, will continue blooming quite as long as that type.

Sown in Florida, California, and other Southern States toward the end of September, they will bloom from Christmas until April or May. Moreover, they are just the type of Sweet Pea for Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and similar climates, where they bloom and flourish during the cool months of winter and early spring, and until the weather becomes too intensely hot.

★ 3380 Burpee's Early Blue-Bird

This is a charming shade of blue. Somewhat similar to *Wedgwood* but more of a true self, especially as the flower ages. Distinct in color to any blue Sweet Pea we have heretofore seen. Whether grown under glass or when flowered in the open, it is always greatly admired. Pkt. 25 cts., less usual discount of one-third.

EARLY ENCHANTRESS
Single flower,
natural size

the plant is vigorous, very free flowering, and we know of nothing in Sweet Peas better or richer in this color. Awarded certificate of merit by the PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, March 23, 1915. Pkt. 25 cts.

★ 3382 Burpee's Early Daybreak This is a lovely cream-pink self. The flowers are much frilled or waved, of largest size, borne freely in threes and fours on very long stiff stems. The color is a pleasing shade of rich rose-pink on cream ground, the color becoming deeper toward the edge of standard and wings. The entire flower is lightly suffused with salmon. Very similar in color to Margaret Atlee. Pkt. 25 cts., less usual discount of one-third.

★ 3383 Burpee's Early Empress This is a magnificent flower of largest size. A most distinct and glorious shade of bright deep rose-pink. A solid color throughout. The most intense shade of rose-pink we have seen. The immense flowers are freely produced in threes and fours on very long strong stems. Extremely free flowering. Pkt. 25 cts.

3384 Burpee's Early Enchantress The flowers are immense in size, measuring two and one-half inches in diameter; they are exquisitely waved or frilled, well placed on stiff stems, and usually produced in threes or fours. It is a bright rose-pink, becoming deeper toward the edges of standard and wings, gradually softening in tone toward the center of the flower. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

★ 3384a Burpee's Early Exquisite The ground color is a soft shade of primrose, the edge of the standard and wings being beautifully "picoteed" with deep rose-pink. A strong, robust grower, the large flowers are freely borne on long stiff stems usually in threes and fours. Pkt. 25 cts., less usual discount of one-third.

3385 Burpee's Early Loveliness For dainty and delicate color effect, especially when bunched, this novelty stands head and shoulders above any variety we have seen. The color is white, the entire flower being suffused soft pink until it reaches the edges, which are distinctly picoteed with rose-pink. A flower of immense size and great substance, beautifully waved. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.75.

3386 Burpee's Early King In color similar to *King Edward Spencer*, having all the characteristics of that fine variety. A glowing, rich, bright crimson. The flowers are of great size, perfect form, averaging fully two inches in diameter, and are produced freely in threes and fours on strong stems of great length. Awarded Certificate of Merit at THE INTERNATIONAL SHOW, New York, March 20, 1916; THE PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, Philadelphia, March 23, 1915, also at the Annual Exhibition of THE AMERICAN SWEET PEA SOCIETY, San Francisco, June 9, 1916. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.75; lb. \$12.50.

Winter-Flowering Spencers—Continued

★ 3388 **Burpee's Early Mauve Beauty** A novelty of great beauty. Color a pleasing shade of rosy mauve. The flowers are of immense size, often measuring two and one-half inches in diameter, yet exquisitely waved and of best Spencer form. A strong, vigorous grower and very free flowering. Charming under artificial light. Pkt. 25 cts., less one-third.

3389 **Fordhook Pink** A distinct shade of pink suffused with lavender throughout. The flowers are of large size, exquisitely waved, and usually produced in threes and fours on long stems. Under artificial light it is particularly pleasing. It comes into flower early and is a most continuous and free bloomer. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. 85 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

3390 **Burpee's Early Pink Beauty**

The color is soft rose-pink on white ground, richer toward the edges, gradually softening in color as it reaches the center of standard and wings.

The flowers are of great size, beautifully waved and finely placed on the immense stems, which usually carry three or four of the magnificent blooms.

Awarded Certificate of Merit at THE INTERNATIONAL SHOW, New York, March 20, 1915; the SPRING SHOW of THE PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, March 23, 1915, and THE AMERICAN SWEET PEA SOCIETY, San Francisco, June 9, 1916, when exhibited as *Fordhook Countess*. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 85 cts.; oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.50; 1b. \$15.00.



BURPEE'S
EARLY
PINK
BEAUTY
Natural
size

★ 3391a **Burpee's Early Princess** A first-class flower in every way. A vigorous grower, and most floriferous, the large flowers being freely produced in fours on long, stout stems. Color, a lovely shade of soft lavender suffused mauve. A color in great demand. The flowers are most attractively fluted or waved. Similar in color to *Asia Ohn*. Pkt. 25 cts., less one-third.

3393 **Fordhook Rose** This lovely variety is a charming shade of rosy carmine. The flowers are of largest size and usually borne in threes and fours on long stiff stems.

Awarded Certificate of Merit at THE INTERNATIONAL SHOW, New York, March 20, 1915, and at the SPRING SHOW of THE PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, Philadelphia, March 23, 1915. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.75; 1b. \$12.50.

3395 **Burpee's Early Sankey** This truly magnificent white was awarded a special Silver Medal when exhibited at the great INTERNATIONAL SHOW in New York, March 20, 1915, also Certificate of Merit at the SPRING SHOW of THE PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, Philadelphia, March 23, 1915. Black seeded. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 85 cts.; oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.50; 1b. \$15.00.

★ 3396a **Burpee's Early Sunburst** One of the most attractive and pleasing novelties. The flowers are very large, often measuring fully two and one-quarter inches across, broad and well expanded. They are well shaped, charmingly waved and beautifully placed on the long strong stems. The color is a pleasing shade of rich pink, becoming lighter toward the base of standard and wings. The entire flower is suffused with soft amber and salmon, there being a distinct lemon blotch at the base of the standard.

Sunburst will surely become a first favorite with all growers. A color much in demand. Awarded Certificate of Merit at THE INTERNATIONAL SHOW, New York, March 20, 1915, and THE PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, March 23, 1915, when exhibited under the name of *Early-flowering Mrs. Routzahn*. Pkt. 25 cts., less one-third.



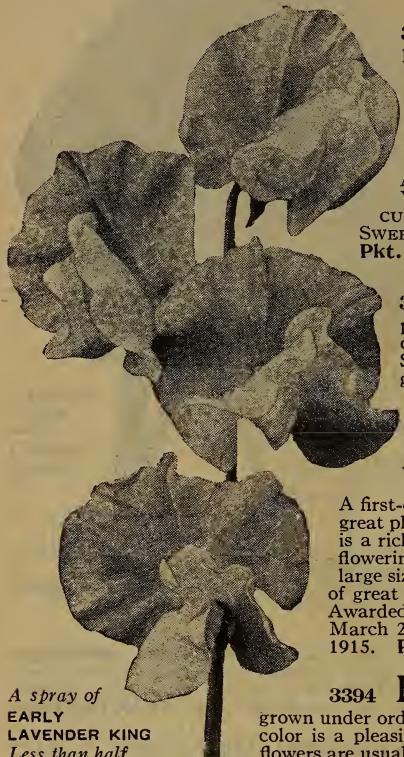
A spray of
YARRAWA
Less than
half natural
size

3398 **Yarrawa** We first exhibited this magnificent Australian variety at the great INTERNATIONAL FLOWER SHOW in New York, March, 1914, where we were awarded a Certificate of Merit by THE AMERICAN SWEET PEA SOCIETY. From seed sown in early October at FORDHOOK FARMS the plants came into bloom December 20, and bloomed profusely until May. The flowers are exquisitely waved, and when well grown, average two and one-half inches in diameter; many of them are duplex or double. They are usually produced in fours on extra-long, strong stems. The color is a bright rose-pink with a clear, creamy base. FLORADEL-GROWN SEED exclusively. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. 80 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.40; 1b. \$8.00.

★ 3399 **Burpee's Early Zephyr** This is a delightful shade of pale blue or lavender. Similar in color to the old grandiflora *Mrs. Higginson*. It might be briefly described as a silvery blue self. The flowers are of good size, beautifully waved, and usually borne four on a stem. An extremely dainty and charming variety. Pkt. 25 cts., less one-third.

Burpee's New Early- or Winter-Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

The six New Spencers shown in color on page 129 are described below. The color illustrations give but a faint idea of the exquisite beauty of this wonderful new race of Spencers.



A spray of
EARLY
LAVENDER KING
Less than half
natural size

3387 Fordhook Pink and White This is the most popular color in early-flowering Sweet Peas. It is similar to the old *Blanche Ferry*, having a bright, rosy-pink standard with creamy white wings, lightly suffused rose. The immense flowers often measure fully two and one-half inches in diameter, while the form is perfect, the beautifully waved blooms being carried on stiff stems of great length, usually in threes and often fours.

It is an especially early, free, and continuous bloomer. Awarded Certificate of Merit at THE INTERNATIONAL SHOW, New York, March 20, 1915; SPRING SHOW OF THE PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, Philadelphia, March 23, 1915, and THE AMERICAN SWEET PEA SOCIETY, San Francisco, June 9, 1916.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.75; lb. \$12.50.

3391 Burpee's Primrose Beauty An attractive and pleasing shade of deep primrose, flushed with rose. The flowers are of great size and splendid substance and beautifully waved in true Spencer form, usually produced in threes and often fours on stems of great length.

Awarded Certificate of Merit at the SPRING EXHIBITION OF THE PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, Philadelphia, March, 1915. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 85 cts.; oz. \$1.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.50.

★ 3392 Burpee's Early Lavender King

A first-class lavender has been much wanted in this type, therefore we have great pleasure in offering the new *Lavender King*. This glorious new variety is a rich, true, deep lavender throughout. Similar in color to the summer-flowering varieties, Burpee's *Orchid* and *R. F. Felton*. The flowers are of large size, beautiful true waved form, and borne in threes and fours on stems of great length. Certain to become a favorite with the market grower.

Awarded Certificate of Merit at THE INTERNATIONAL SHOW, New York, March 20, 1915; THE PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, March 23, 1915. Pkt. 25 cts., less usual discount of one-third.

3394 Burpee's Rosy Morn A magnificent flower of great size and substance. Flowers grown under ordinary field culture have measured fully two inches in diameter. The color is a pleasing shade of rose with crimson-scarlet standard, while the immense flowers are usually borne in threes or fours on stiff, long stems. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. 85 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.50.

★ 3396 Burpee's Early Snowstorm We consider this truly magnificent pure white variety to be the best of the white-seeded, early-flowering Spencers yet introduced. The flowers are of great size and substance, beautifully waved, and are born in great profusion. The stems are long, usually carrying three or four flowers which are well placed.

Snowstorm is an appropriate name, as the plants become a perfect mass of snow-white flowers, coming to bloom very early and continuing through a long season. The seed of this variety is still very scarce and we are able to offer in packets only. Pkt. 25 cts.

★ 3397 Burpee's Early Sweet Briar A most distinct and charming variety. The flowers are of good size, with great substance, and usually borne in threes and fours. Color a lovely shade of pink throughout, but with a soft salmon or amber suffusion, this being more accentuated in the younger flowers and buds. Somewhat similar in color to the summer-flowering *Elfrida Pearson*. A very strong grower and most floriferous. We anticipate *Sweet Briar* will become one of the most popular of this splendid type. Awarded Certificate of Merit by THE PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, March 23, 1917. Pkt. 25 cts., less one-third.

EARLY
SWEET BRIAR
From a photograph
reduced one-half



"Fordhook" Collection of Early-Flowering Spencers for 50 Cts.

less usual discount,
see page 132.

This collection of Early-flowering Spencers is made up of the best of this splendid new race of Spencers. One packet of each and our leaflet, "How to Grow Sweet Peas," mailed to your address for 50 cts.

Early King—Fordhook Pink and White—Early Enchantress—
Early Fordhook Rose—Early Primrose Beauty—Early Sankey—
Yarrawa.

EARLY
SNOW STORM



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PHILADELPHIA

PRIMROSE BEAUTY



COPYRIGHT 1917 BY W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.
PHILADELPHIA

Burpee Spencer Sweet Peas for 1918

Patriotic colors should predominate in every garden and patriotic colors should be in your selection of Sweet Peas. THE PRESIDENT, KING WHITE, and WEDGWOOD are the best Red, White, and Blue in the Sweet Pea world; don't fail to include these three—the national colors.

3490 King White (Burpee's). Is in a class by itself—as much superior to all other existing whites to-day as was *Dorothy Eckford* when first offered in 1903, or *Burpee's White Spencer* in 1908. It has all the first-class qualities which go to form Sweet Pea perfection. It is remarkable for the "glistening, immaculate purity of the whiteness" and the perfect finish of the flower. While of truly gigantic proportions, the flowers are most exquisitely finished in every detail. The grand flowers are borne almost invariably in "fours" upon stout stems of great length. The bold, widely expanded standard is waved exquisitely, while the wings, also well waved, are beautifully placed. KING WHITE is the one white for both exhibitors and market growers, while it is indispensable in every up-to-date amateur's collection. KING WHITE received an Award of Merit from THE NATIONAL SWEET PEA SOCIETY OF ENGLAND, July, 1912, after having been grown in their trials; also Award of Merit by THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF ENGLAND, July, 1913; Certificate of Merit by THE PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, Philadelphia, June 26, 1913; and Bronze Medal from THE NORTH LONSDALE ROSE SOCIETY, Ulverston, England, July, 1913.
Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

3578 The President This outstanding novelty is easily one of the best twelve varieties in cultivation. It is wonderfully brilliant—in fact, it might be termed a glowing scarlet self. The flowers are of largest size, carried on strong, stiff stems, usually in fours, always beautifully waved, even when well expanded, and most harmoniously placed. It has been termed "the brightest color we have in sweet peas" and does not burn. "It is head and shoulders above anything of a similar color," and it probably will never be surpassed in the orange-scarlet section. We were awarded Certificate of Merit for THE PRESIDENT by THE PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, June 23, 1915, also by THE AMERICAN SWEET PEA SOCIETY at Newport, R. I., July 15, 1915. Pkt. 15 cts.

3589 Wedgwood (Burpee's). The best blue Spencer is a unique shade of lovely light blue and completely eclipses such varieties as *Flora Norton Spencer*, *Princess Mary*, *Southcote Blue*, and *Zephyr*. Wedgwood is a true self, being a most beautiful Wedgwood blue throughout the entire flower. The flowers are well waved in both standard and wings and are borne almost uniformly in sprays of four upon long, stout stems. Awarded Certificate of Merit by THE PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

3599 The Burpee-Blend of Re-selected Superb Spencer Sweet Peas

Although the majority of our customers now plant Sweet Peas in separate named varieties, yet there are many thousands who like also to have a showy row of the finest mixed Spencers. We have made a careful study of selected blends to satisfy the most critical planters. For years our special mixture of "Surpassingly Superb Spencer" or *Orchid-flowered Sweet Peas* has given unbounded pleasure to our friends, yet we aim always to improve, and can unhesitatingly say that this New Burpee-Blend for 1918 is the finest and most gorgeous mixture of Spencers ever offered. The seed has all been grown on our own FLORADELLE FARM, widely known as the California "Home of Sweet Peas." It is the result of painstaking labor in testing and deciding upon the best of every color.

The Burpee-Blend contains the cream of the very finest named Spencer varieties, including many recent novelties and several superb new seedlings not yet introduced. It is the very best Blend possible to produce to-day and will surely delight all who want a grand variety of colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.



Burpee Spencer Collections



WHOLESALE. We offer any of these superb 25-cent collections of "Spencer" Sweet Peas at 3 for 50 cts.; 6 for \$1.00, or at \$2.00 per dozen by mail, postpaid, or \$1.80 per dozen when sent by freight or express. For the Fifty-cent Collection we charge 35 cents each. For Burpee's "Dollar Box" of Spencers we charge 80 cents, for "\$2.00 Box" \$1.60, and "\$5.00 Box" \$4.00 each by freight or express, at purchaser's expense.

Six Superb Spencers for 25 Cts.

AGRICOLA. White, suffused lilac.

BURPEE BLEND FOR 1918. The finest mixture.

DAINTY SPENCER. White with rose margin.

We will mail one packet each of the Six Superb Spencers named here, and our leaflet, "How to Grow Sweet Peas," for 25 cts.

ELFRIDA PEARSON. A lovely pink.

GEORGE HERBERT. Rosy carnation.

MRS. ROUTZAHN. Apricot and pink.

Six Standard Spencer Sweet Peas for 25 Cts.

CHERUB. Rich cream edged rose.

DECORATOR. Rose overlaid terra-cotta.

HERCULES. Soft rose pink.

"Six Standard Spencers" is a most popular collection. One packet each of six named, with our leaflet, "How to Grow Sweet Peas," for 25 cts.

JACK TAR. Fine blue.

KING WHITE. The best white.

ORCHID. A real orchid color.

Six Newer Spencer Sweet Peas for 50 Cts.

BLUE GEM. A rich mid-blue.

CONSTANCE HINTON. A wonderful white.

FIERY CROSS. The world's most famous Sweet Pea.

The finest of the Collections of Six; only the finest Newer Spencers are in this collection, sent to your address for 50 cts. Each collection has our leaflet, "How to Grow Sweet Peas."

ILLUMINATOR. A glowing cerise salmon.

MARGARET ATLEE. Cream pink. Very fine.

ROYAL PURPLE. A true royal purple.

Burpee's Dollar Box of Sweet Peas

For \$1.00 we will mail all three collections as offered above and also one regular packet of **PHANTOM BLUE**, the finest variety in this color, and one packet of the splendid **MRS. J. BALMER**, a rich deep cream suffused bright scarlet pink—making in all Twenty True Spencers for \$1.00. These are all neatly packed in a pasteboard box, together with Burpee's Leaflet on Culture.

Burpee's "Sunburst" Collection of Sweet Peas for \$2.00

Pkt. **AGRICOLA.**

1 Oz. **BURPEE BLEND.**

Pkt. **CHERUB.**

Pkt. **CONSTANCE HINTON.**

½ Oz. **COUNTESS SPENCER.**

Pkt. **DAINTY SPENCER.**

Pkt. **DECORATOR.**

Pkt. **ELFRIDA PEARSON.**

Pkt. **FIERY CROSS.**

Pkt. **FLORADEALE FAIRY.**

Pkt. **FLORENCE NIGHTIN-GALE.**

Pkt. **GEORGE HERBERT.**

Pkt. **HERCULES.**

Pkt. **ILLUMINATOR.**

Pkt. **IRISH BELLE.**

We have had considerable call for a larger collection of Sweet Peas, and this "Sunburst" Collection is the result of our effort to make up the best collection for \$2.00 that has ever been offered. We will send one full packet of each, except Countess Spencer, of which we include ½ oz., and the Burpee Blend for 1918, one oz., neatly packed, with a copy of "Sweet Peas Up-to-Date" and our leaflet, "How to Grow Sweet Peas," all for \$2.00.

Pkt. **JACK TAR.**

Pkt. **KING EDWARD.**

Pkt. **KING MANOEL.**

Pkt. **KING WHITE.**

Pkt. **MARGARET ATLEE.**

Pkt. **MRS. J. BALMER.**

Pkt. **MRS. ROUTZAHN.**

Pkt. **MRS. TOWNSEND.**

Pkt. **ORCHID.**

Pkt. **PHANTOM BLUE.**

Pkt. **PRINCE GEORGE.**

Pkt. **ROBERT SYDENHAM.**

Pkt. **ROSABELLE.**

Pkt. **ROYAL PURPLE.**

Pkt. **THE PRESIDENT.**

Pkt. **THOMAS STEVENSON.**

Burpee's "Prize" Collection of Spencer Sweet Peas for \$5.00

Pkt. **AGRICOLA.**

½ Oz. **BLUE GEM.**

Pkt. **CHARLES FOSTER.**

½ Oz. **CHERUB.**

½ Oz. **CONSTANCE HINTON.**

½ Oz. **DAINTY SPENCER.**

½ Oz. **DORIS USHER.**

½ Oz. **FIERY CROSS.**

½ Oz. **ELFRIDA PEARSON.**

½ Oz. **FLORADEALE FAIRY.**

½ Oz. **FLORENCE NIGHTIN-GALE.**

½ Oz. **GEORGE HERBERT.**

½ Oz. **HERCULES.**

½ Oz. **ILLUMINATOR.**

Pkt. **IRISH BELLE.**

½ Oz. **KING EDWARD.**

½ Oz. **KING MANOEL.**

½ Oz. **KING WHITE.**

Some of our friends are "Sweet Pea Enthusiasts." They grow large quantities for Exhibition purposes. The "Prize" Collection is made up of the following, every one a "Prize Winner," and without question the finest collection of Sweet Peas that we or any one else has ever offered, regardless of price. The "Prize Collection" includes our book, "Sweet Peas Up-to-Date," and our leaflet, "How to Grow Sweet Peas," sent to your address (carriage paid) for \$5.00.

Pkt. **LOYALTY.**

½ Oz. **MARGARET ATLEE.**

½ Oz. **MARGARET MADISON.**

½ Oz. **MRS. CUTHBERTSON.**

½ Oz. **MRS. ROUTZAHN.**

½ Oz. **MRS. TOWNSEND.**

Pkt. **MRS. W. J. UNWIN.**

½ Oz. **ORCHID.**

½ Oz. **PHANTOM BLUE.**

Pkt. **PRINCE GEORGE.**

½ Oz. **ROBERT SYDENHAM.**

Pkt. **ROSABELLE.**

Pkt. **ROSINA.**

½ Oz. **ROYAL PURPLE.**

½ Oz. **STIRLING STENT.**

½ Oz. **TENNANT SPENCER.**

½ Oz. **THOMAS STEVENSON.**

½ Oz. **WEDGWOOD.**

True Spencer Type of Sweet Peas

Reselected Stocks—all of our own growing at
Floradale, the California Home of Sweet Peas

COUNTESS SPENCER—The first of this glorious type of Sweet Pea was introduced fourteen years ago.

We were the first to grow the seed in America, the stock of the beautiful and charming Countess having been intrusted to us previous to being introduced even in England.

Look over the list of varieties now offered, and it will be readily apparent that the rapid improvement in the Sweet Pea—Queen of Annual Flowers—has no parallel in the horticultural world.

Spencer—or as they are sometimes called, Orchid-flowered Sweet Peas—can now be had in almost any color. The unique combinations of shades in many of the cream and white ground pinks and rose-pinks are almost indescribable. The pure colors in the newer varieties of selfs, with their greatly increased size and freedom of blooming, now give us varieties which are truly superb.

Careful comparative tests have proved that no better strains than those grown at our FLORADEL FARM can be had anywhere.

In this alphabetical list we have marked with a star (★) the newer varieties which are now catalogued by us for the first time.

About Synonyms

The original *Countess Spencer* was so spontaneous that it took us years to make it come entirely true to type. The reselected stocks now grown by us at FLORADEL, the California HOME OF SWEET PEAS, will satisfy even the most critical. The occurrence of similar "breaks" or mutations with different growers on both sides of the Atlantic has tended, however, to confusion in names. Many of these are so similar as to be indistinguishable, although honestly sent out from different sources as distinct novelties. We decided, therefore, that we should plainly name varieties which we regard as synonymous, or too nearly alike to be classified separately. There are some cases in which the names given as "too nearly alike" to be catalogued separately represent better stocks than the names used by us. It is needless to say that from the knowledge gained in our thorough trials at FORDHOOK and extensive cultures at FLORADEL, we adopt of each color the best strain, by whatever name it may be called.

3402 Afterglow The color effect might be described as electric shades of blue and rosy mauve, the standard being reddish mauve, deeper in tone toward the base, while the wings are of a rich, electric-blue color.
Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

3404 Agricola A very beautiful variety. Color white, delicately suffused soft silvery lilac. The flowers are of great substance, of good size, and usually borne in fours. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.75.



BURPEE'S
AURORA
SPENCER

3405 Alfred Watkins The flowers are beautifully waved, of large size, and usually borne four on stem. The color may be described as light lavender without any rose suffusion. It makes an ideal bunch for exhibition purposes and will be invaluable for cutting.
Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

3406 America Spencer The ground color is ivory-white, distinctly striped with brilliant crimson-red. Synonymous with this variety are *Mrs. Wilcox* and *Yankee*.
Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

3406a Annie Bownass ★ A beautiful and distinct novelty. Flowers of largest size, the standard much waved. Color rich, bright pink, heavily suffused salmon, and amber on white ground. One of the very best in this shade.
Pkt. 15 cts., less one-third.

3408 Apple Blossom Spencer (Burpee's). Like the original *Apple Blossom*, some flowers are deeper in color than others, but all are most attractive and bunch well.
Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

3410 Arthur Green The general effect is that of maroon or deep claret, but it is really a bicolor, the standard being bronzy maroon; wings maroon, shaded violet.
Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.25.

3412 Asta Ohn Each stem usually bears four fine waved flowers. The color is a charming soft lavender suffused with mauve. Very similar are *Mrs. Charles Foster* and *Masterpiece*.
Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

3414 Aurora Spencer (Burpee's). Large, color a cream-white, exquisitely flaked and mottled with rich orange-salmon. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.



BURPEE'S
APPLE BLOSSOM
SPENCER

Burpee's Floradale-Grown Spencers

3416 **Barbara** A superb salmon-colored self that makes a "telling" bunch either for exhibition or table decoration. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$2.00.

3420 **Bertrand Deal** The color is a rich shade of rosy lilac or soft mauve, with a slight suffusion of rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; 1b. \$2.50.

3421 **Beryl**★ A novelty of great merit and a variety certain to become extremely popular. A strong grower, the immense flowers being freely borne four on a stem. Color, a lovely shade of pink, heavily suffused with salmon. It might be briefly described as a bright salmon-pink self. Pkt. 20 cts.

3422 **Blanche Ferry Spencer** Similar in color to the popular *Blanche Ferry*, but of true giant Spencer type. The standard is bright rose, the wings pinkish or blush-white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; 1b. \$2.75.

3423 **Blue Gem** A beautiful shade of mid-blue. Borne in "fours" on long stems. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.65; 1b. \$6.00.

CHARM 3424 **Blue Jacket** A true *Navy Blue Spencer*. The standard is of a bronzy violet-blue color, while the wings are rich violet-blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.10.

3425 **Blue Monarch** A splendid new dark-blue self somewhat similar to *Blue Jacket*. The flowers are slightly larger and rather deeper in color. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$2.25.

3428 **Captivation Spencer** (Burpee's). Practically synonymous are the English varieties, *Mrs. Herbert Hemus*, *Emily*, *Lady Fuller*, and *Menie Christie*. The beautiful self-colored flowers are of a rich, rosy wine-red. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 65 cts.; 1b. \$2.25.

3430 **Charles Foster** A lovely combination of pastel shades. There is a suffusion of salmon, amber, mauve, and rose running through and varying in depth of color, being rather darker at the base of the standard and wings. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; 1b. \$5.00.

3432 **Charm** (Burpee's). The flowers are of fine Spencer type, and are a glistening, pure snow-white, suffused with delicate flesh or blush-pink. Similar to English *Agricola*. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; 1b. \$4.00.

3433 **Cherub** (Burpee's). A deep rich cream, charmingly edged with bright rose. The gigantic flowers are borne in fours. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.75; 1b. \$6.50.

3433a **Cis Wright**★ A distinct and pleasing novelty. Color blush white. As the flower opens it is heavily suffused with amber and pale pink, the coloring becoming deeper as the flowers age. The flowers are of large size and freely produced four on a stem. Pkt. 20 cts.

3434 **Constance Oliver** The ground color is cream, suffused throughout with rich rosy pink which becomes lighter toward the base of standard and wings. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; 1b. \$2.50.

3435 **Constance Hinton** Decidedly the best black-seeded, white-flowered variety. The flowers are of largest size, best Spencer form, and usually produced in fours on long stout stems. It comes at times with a decided blush tinge. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; 1b. \$4.00.

3438 **Countess Spencer** This is the original parent from which the entire Spencer type has been developed. A soft rose-pink, which deepens at the outer edges and becomes still richer or more heavily suffused in cool weather. Our strain has no superior. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 65 cts.; 1b. \$2.25.

COUNTESS SPENCER

Burpee's Floradale-Grown Spencers

3440 Dainty Spencer (Burpee's). A most beautiful pink-edged variety; the ground color is pure white, with a very distinct margin of rose-pink. The English *Elsie Herbert* is the same as *Dainty*. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

3442 Decorator (Burpee's). This is an increased in size and brought to true Spencer type. The vines flower profusely, bearing on long stems three and frequently four beautifully waved flowers. The color is rich rose overlaid with terra-cotta, intensifying to deep bright orange at base of wings. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

3443 Doris Usher Salmon-pink on cream ground. The flowers are of largest size, freely borne four on a stem. A splendid exhibition variety, while in conjunction with a good lavender—such as *Orchid*—it creates a charming combination for table decoration. *Mrs. R. Hallam* is similar. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.75.

3442a Don Alvar ★ A new variety of great merit. An extremely vigorous grower.

The flowers are of largest size, generally produced in fours on stems of great length. The color is a delightful shade of soft, silvery blue or lavender. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.

3445 Dragonfly A unique and interesting variety. The ground color is cream, the standard veined and edged mauve. In the young stage the flowers are picoteed with blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

3446 Earl Spencer A beautiful, rich, brilliant salmon-orange self. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

3448 Edith Taylor A soft, salmon-rose self, of nearly the same shade in both standard and wings. The flowers are of largest size and best Spencer type. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

3449 Edward Cowdy ★ This is a truly magnificent variety, color a bright fiery orange-scarlet self. The flowers are of large size, beautifully placed and freely produced in "fours" on stout stems of great length. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.

3450 Elfrida Pearson The flowers are of extra large size, great substance, and are nicely disposed on extremely long, stiff stems, invariably borne in fours. The flowers frequently come with double standards. The color is a lovely pink throughout, the buds and flowers being tinted with salmon-pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

3451 Elsie Edwards ★ A charming bicolor of largest size. Color, deep cream, the standard a pleasing shade of rich rose-pink, wings slightly flushed rose. A very strong grower, and extremely free. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.

3452 Empress Eugenie (Burpee's). A delicate tone of gray, flaked with light lavender. The flowers are large and beautifully waved, the wings being held well in front of the standard. The flowers are almost invariably borne four to a stem. When bunched, the flowers give a most charming color harmony. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.25.

3454 Ethel Roosevelt (Burpee's). A soft primrose, overlaid with dainty flakes and splashes of blush-crimson. The crimson is not at all pronounced and simply gives some warmth and richer tinting to the yellowish groundwork. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

DECORATOR
Natural size flower

ELFRIDA
PEARSON
From a
Photograph



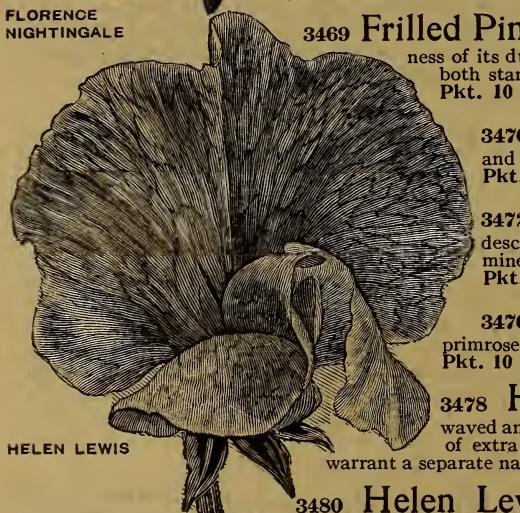
Burpee's Floradale-Grown Spencers



FIERY CROSS



FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE



HELEN LEWIS

3455 Fiery Cross (Burpee's). FIERY CROSS bears the distinction of being the world's most expensive and Most Famous Sweet Pea. FIERY CROSS is an appropriate name for this most unique variety. During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, when Scotland was almost continually at war, the method employed by the chiefs to gather their clans together was by means of a fiery cross rushed from hamlet to hamlet by the speediest man obtainable. This fiery cross was simply a blazing pine branch. FIERY CROSS has all the appearance of live fire and is an entirely new shade in Sweet Peas. The standard is a scorching fire-red or rich orange-scarlet, which scintillates and glitters in the bright sunlight with a glowing, fire-like sheen that radiates over the entire flower, including the rich, cherry-orange wings. FIERY CROSS can be grown anywhere without danger of burning. The color defies description.

Pkt. 15 cts., less one-third.

3456 Floradale Fairy (Burpee's). Is undoubtedly the deepest, most richly colored of all the cream varieties, and easily the largest. A large proportion of the flowers come "double," or duplex, thus adding greatly to its massive and imposing effect when cut and bunched. For several years it has been "the wonder and admiration" of visitors to our farms. Awarded Certificate of Merit by the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, July 29, 1916. Pkt. 15 cts., less one-third.

3458 Flora Norton Spencer The flowers are of a beautiful tone of rich lavender. Zephyr, Anglian Blue, and Princess Mary are the same. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

3460 Florence Morse Spencer (Synonyms, Princess Victoria and Mrs. Harcastle Sykes.) A light, pink-edged Countess Spencer. The flowers are extremely large and are borne almost always four flowers to each stem. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

3462 Florence Nightingale (Burpee's). (Synonyms, Lavender George Herbert and Lavender Queen.) The standard is unusually bold, pronouncedly waved, yet standing erect, measuring two inches across. The color is of a charmingly soft, clear rich lavender, which is enlivened by a very faint sheen of rose-pink.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

3464 Florrie This new "fancy pastel" variety is difficult to describe on account of its unique color combination. The standard is a rose, while on the back it is suffused reddish chocolate.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

3469 Frilled Pink This beautiful novelty has been much admired by visitors at Fordhook because of the unusual waviness of its duplex or double flowers. A rich pink on white ground; both standard and wings are very much frilled.

Pkt. 10 cts.

3470 Gaiety Spencer This is an ivory-white with stripes, blotches, and flakes of bright rosy crimson.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

3472 George Herbert A most magnificent Spencer. It might be described as an improved John Ingman. Bright rosy carmine flowers of the largest size.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

3476 Gladys Burt A lovely Spencer, the color being a soft salmon-pink on primrose ground, somewhat similar to Mrs. Hugh Dickson.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

3478 Helen Grosvenor The bold, spreading standard is beautifully waved and of a rich deep orange color; the wings are salmon-rose, of extra large size. Edrom Beauty is too nearly the same to warrant a separate name.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

3480 Helen Lewis (Synonyms, Edith and Hilda.) The orange-rose wings roll and fold; the standard is reflexed, showing the distinctly fluted effect, and is of an intense rich crimson-orange. The blooms are always large.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

3484 Hercules (Synonym, Kralissa.) A magnificent soft rose-pink self, of truly giant proportions. The broad spreading and beautifully waved standard frequently measures two and one-half inches in diameter. This variety is a fitting companion in size and form to the superb Elfrida Pearson, from which it differs chiefly in being of a deeper, warmer shade.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

Burpee's Floradale-Grown "Spencers"

3485 Illuminator (Burpee's). A rich, glowing cerise-salmon, with an indication of bright orange suffusion which marvelously scintillates and glistens under bright sunlight; under artificial light the flowers appear to be a glowing orange-scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

3486 Irish Belle, or Dream (Burpee's). (Synonyms, *Annabel Lee*, *Dorothy*, *Reginald Hill*.) A superbly beautiful variety that shows quite a new shade. A lovely rich lilac, flushed with pink, which gives a soft tone throughout the entire flower. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

3486a John Porter ★ A lovely shade of soft orange-pink. The flowers are of great size, usually produced four on a stem. A vigorous grower which will be found of great value. Pkt. 20 cts.

3487 Isobel Malcolm This is a *black-seeded* cream Spencer. The flowers are wonderfully well frilled and of exquisite quality. The vigor of the plants is marvelous; three- and four-bloom sprays are produced in abundance. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

3487a Jack Tar This is a particularly fine blue self of outstanding merit. The standard is rich, bronzy violet-blue, while the wings are deep violet-blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

3488 King Edward Spencer (Burpee's). *Maud Holmes* and *Sunproof Crimson* are similar. The standard measures from one and three-quarters to two inches across by one and one-quarter inches deep and is a deep rich carmine-scarlet. The wings are also carmine-scarlet, and on the reverse side are of a deep rosy carmine. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

3488a John Ridd This distinct variety easily heads the list in its color, which is a rich maroon or deep claret self. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.25.

3489 King Manoel A giant-flowered maroon or deep chocolate-colored variety that is sure to give pleasure to all who admire these rich shades. The flowers are of perfect form, and borne in magnificent sprays of three and four. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

3489a King Alfred ★ A magnificent variety with flowers of immense size, exquisitely waved and usually borne in fours on very long stout stems. The color is a pleasing shade of soft orange with orange-pink wings. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

3490 King White (Burpee's). See page 131.

3491 Jessie Cuthbertson

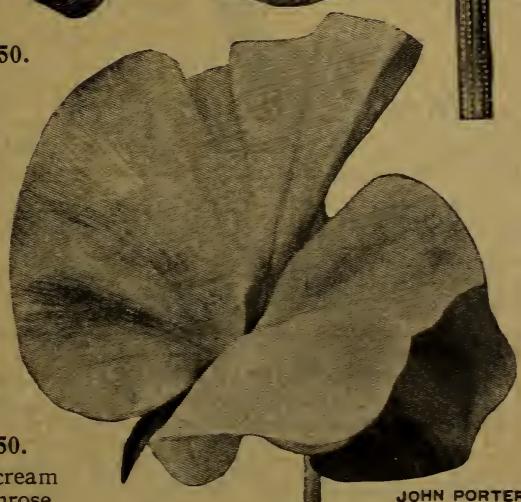
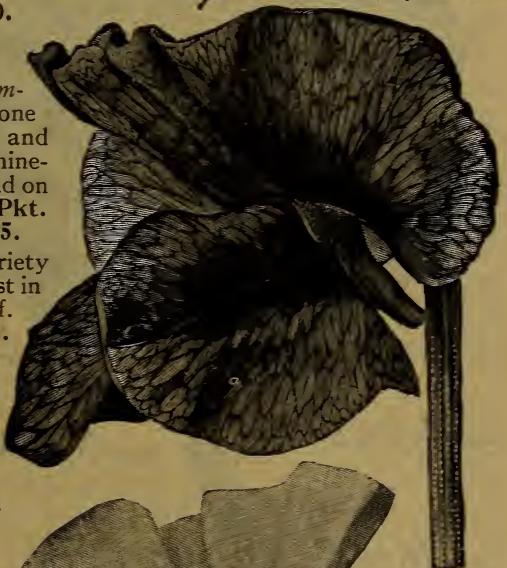
Spencer The ground color is rich cream overlaid with stripes and marblings of bright rose-pink. Both standard and wings are colored alike. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

3491a Jean Ireland Color rich cream or light primrose, distinctly edged with bright rose. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

IRISH BELLE,
OR DREAM



KING EDWARD
SPENCER—from Photo



JOHN PORTER

Burpee's Superb Spencer Sweet Peas

3492 Lady Evelyn Eyre A rarely beautiful and delicately colored flower, the standard being broad, of good substance, and delightfully waved and frilled. Color a lovely shade of blush-pink on white ground, slightly deeper toward the edges, and with a slight suffusion of light salmon. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

3495 Lilian The color is a most pleasing shade of soft salmon-pink with suffusion of amber, the wings being decidedly flushed rose toward the base. The large flowers are usually borne four on a stem. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25.

3496 Loyalty This is a lovely violet-blue flake on white ground. It is one of the most free and continuous blooming varieties. Other names for this variety are: *George Curzon* and *Bertie Usher*. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

3498 Margaret Atlee The lovely flowers are a rich, glowing pink on cream ground, softly suffused with salmon in the standard, while the wings are a pleasing shade of pinkish rose and salmon. There is a distinct blotch of buff-primrose at base of both standard and wings, which is particularly effective, giving a light, bright appearance to the entire flower. The flowers are of extraordinary size, exquisitely waved, and freely produced in "fours" on long, stout stems. Awarded a Certificate of Merit by the American Sweet Pea Society. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

3500 Margaret Madison The flowers are a clear *azure-blue* self. The following are very similar if not synonymous: *Winifred Unwin*, *Walter P. Wright*, *Gray Delight*, and *True Lavender*. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

3505 Marks Tey A flower of great size. The standard is rich, rosy-maroon; the wings are bluish-mauve. A vigorous grower, producing four-flowered sprays most profusely. Splendid for exhibition. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.50.

3506 Martha Washington

(Synonyms, *Eric Harvey* and *Marchioness of Tweeddale*.) The ground color is pure white, the edges of the standard and wings being heavily picoteed with deep rose; as the flower ages the backs of the standard and wings become flushed with rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

3509 May Unwin An immense flowered rich orange-scarlet self. A vigorous grower, the beautifully waved and bright glowing flowers being usually borne four on a stem. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65.

3516 Mrs. A. Ireland The large standard is circular, of a very bright rose-pink, with a clear creamy base. The wings, large and well expanded, are beautiful blush in color, overlaid with rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

3517 Mrs. A. G. Gentle A beautiful variety of much merit. The ground color is white, the standard heavily edged with bright scarlet-pink. The back of the standard softly edged and sometimes suffused scarlet-pink. A most unique and pleasing novelty. A strong grower, usually producing the large flowers four on a stem. Pkt. 10 cts.

Burpee's New Early-Flowering or Long Season Spencers
This distinct new type of Spencers is the result of nine years of careful scientific effort to increase the flowering period of the wonderful Standard Spencers. We have made thousands of crosses, but only those that have shown marked improvement have been saved. We believe all Sweet Pea enthusiasts will appreciate this great improvement. They come into bloom much earlier than the Standard Spencers, and if seed pods are not allowed to form, will continue to bloom quite as long. See pages 126, 127, 128, for Descriptions, and page 129 for Color Illustrations.

Burpee's Floradale-Grown Spencers

3518 Mrs. Cuthbertson An exquisitely beautiful bicolor of gigantic size and advanced Spencer type. The standard is a clear rose-pink in color, wings white, slightly flushed light rose. Flowers invariably produced four on a stem. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

3519 Mrs. E. A. Tanqueray A warm, carmine-orange self, the newly expanded flowers being rather lighter in color. It does not burn even in most intense sun. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

3520 Mrs. C. W. Breadmore A lovely "picotee" of true Spencer type. The large flowers are borne profusely three to four to a stem; they are distinctly pink-edged upon a cream ground. (Synonym, *Evelyn Hemus*) Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

3521 Mrs. Fred Kelley The color is white, softly suffused lilac, the young flowers being distinctly edged deeper lilac, while the center of standard and wings are also penciled dark lilac. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$6.00.

3524 Mrs. Hugh Dickson One of the most chaste and charming varieties yet obtained. The coloring is a rich pinkish apricot on a cream ground, shading off rather lighter toward the center of the flower. The flowers are nearly always borne in fours. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

3525 Mrs. H. J. Damerum We consider this a great and decided advance. It is an extra-large, deep-cream self, beautifully waved, and gives more four-flower sprays than any other variety in this shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.75.

3527 Mrs. J. Balmer A charming variety of outstanding merit. The ground color is a rich deep cream, the back of standard heavily suffused bright scarlet-pink, wings edged with the same color. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

3528 Mrs. Routhahn (Burpee's). Buff or apricot ground, flushed and suffused with delicate pink, deepening toward the edges. The flowers are of the largest size—thoroughly crimped and waved. The standard is broad and deep; the wavy wings are so large that they hide the keel. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

3530 Mrs. Townsend The ground color is white, having a beautifully clear, wire-like picotee edge of blue around both standard and wings, the entire flower at times flushed with blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

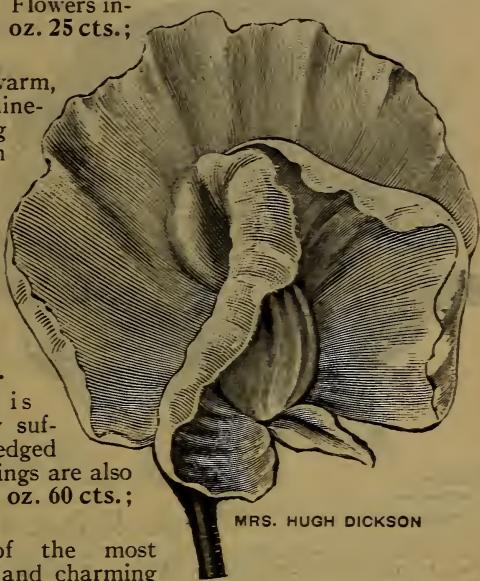
3532 Mrs. W. J. Unwin The brightest and best flaked variety. The ground color is white, beautifully flaked rich orange-scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

3533 Mrs. T. W. Warren A most exquisitely marked variety. The ground color is white, the entire flower—both standard and wings—being beautifully penciled deep rich blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

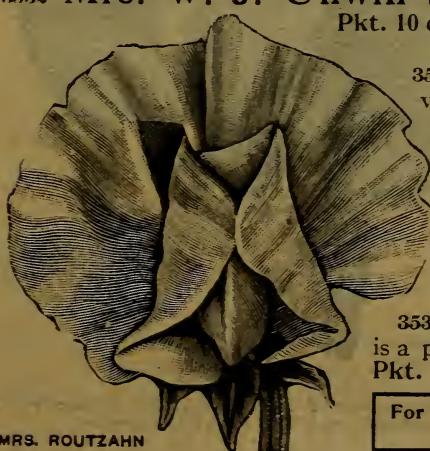
3534 Nubian A maroon or deep chocolate-colored self of great merit. The flowers are of truly giant proportions, beautifully waved, and of great substance. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

3535 Norvic The flowers are of largest size, beautifully waved and frilled, while the color is a pure, solid white, the petals being of great substance. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.75.

For the famous Burpee Collections of Spencer Sweet Peas, less usual discount, see page 132.



MRS. HUGH DICKSON



MRS. ROUTHAHN

Burpee's Floradale-Grown Spencers

3539 Orchid (Burpee's). The flowers suggest the rich tone found only in the *Cattleya* orchids; they are of extra-large size, always borne three and four on long, stiff stems. Awarded Certificates of Merit by the Elberon Horticultural Society at Asbury Park, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania Horticultural Society.
Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.



ROBERT
SYDENHAM
Natural Size Flower

3541 Orion A distinct and attractive variety of strong, vigorous habit, with flowers of giant size and perfect Spencer form. Color, rich ruby-red. *Ruby Palmer* is similar. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20.

3542 Othello Spencer (Burpee's). *Guy Langton, Tom Bolton*, and *Black Knight Spencer* are very similar if not synonymous. The flowers are beautifully waved—of a rich deep maroon throughout. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

3545 Primrose Spencer (Burpee's). The waved standard measures two inches across; the color is a clear primrose. *Clara Curtis* is synonymous. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

3546 Phantom Blue (Burpee's). We have called it PHANTOM BLUE from its unusual color, which is an opalescent blue, marvelously blended with a tinge of delicate purple, giving the entire flower a delightful pastel or "art" shade of blue. The flowers are well placed, almost invariably in fours, on long, stiff stems.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

3547 Prince George A "fancy" in pastel shades that is extremely difficult to describe. The standard is rosy lilac with veining of richer rose, having a distinct darker rose blotch at the base; wings violet-rose.
Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

3554 Queen Victoria Spencer (Burpee's). The flowers are extremely large and present a most pleasing color effect. The background is quite a deep primrose, flushed with rose. This is similar to *Isobel Malcolm*. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

3564 R. F. Felton One of the strongest growing Sweet Peas in cultivation. The color is a soft, pleasing shade of lavender suffused rose; wings French gray. The giant flowers are exquisitely waved and usually produced in fours on immense strong stems.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

3566 Robert Sydenham Is a magnificent glowing orange self, quite as brilliant in color as *Stirling Stent*, but without cerise or pink. The large flowers are usually produced four on a stem, well placed and beautifully waved. The vines bloom profusely, while the flowers require only slight shading to preserve their wonderfully deep orange color.
Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.50.

3567 Rosabelle This is undoubtedly the largest and most beautiful of the deep rose selves. The attractive rose-crimson color is heightened by a distinct white blotch at the base of the standard and wings. The flowers are very much waved or crimped, and always of extra large size. Should be included in all best collections.
Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

3568 Rosina A strong, vigorous grower, the large flowers being borne freely four on a stem. The color is quite unusual—a rich rosy heliotrope with darker shadings in the folds of the standard, the wings bluish heliotrope, cream ground. This variety is sure to attract attention and appeal to artists on account of its unique shade.
Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$5.00.

3569 Royal Purple It is distinct in every way and has created a sensation wherever exhibited. The color is a rich, warm rosy purple, the younger flowers having a slightly softer color tone. The flowers are of immense size and usually produced in fours, while the stems are of great length. The plant is extremely vigorous, and most profuse in bloom. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

3570 Scarlet Emperor The nearest competitor to *Vermilion Brilliant*. The flowers are a shade deeper in tone and possibly a little larger in size, but do not come so "freely in fours."
Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

3572 Senator Spencer (Burpee's). The color is a varying combination of deep claret and chocolate, striped and flaked on a ground of light heliotrope.
Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

3573 Sincerity is among the finest Spencers to date. The flowers, of immense size, are produced four on a stem, while the color is a unique, pleasing solid shade of bright glowing cerise.
Pkt. 15 cts., less one-third.



ROYAL PURPLE
The Best Purple

Burpee's Floradale-Grown Spencers

3575 **Stirling Stent** is one of the brightest colored of all Sweet Peas. The color is a rich, glowing, deep salmon self, suffused with orange and practically sunproof. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

3493 **The Lady Eveline** A charming shade of rosy-mauve, lighter, though richer in color, than Tennant Spencer. The beautiful large flowers are usually produced four on a stem. A vigorous grower and most floriferous. Pkt. 10 cts.

3578 **The President** A splendid new variety. For full description and color illustration of this fine novelty see pages 130 and 131.

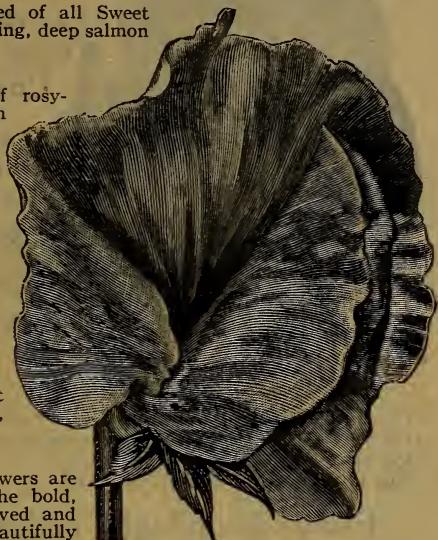
3579 **Tennant Spencer** (Synonyms, *Mrs. J. C. House* and *Queen of Norway*.) The best of the heliotrope shades. It is self-colored in most attractive rosy purple. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

3581 **Thomas Stevenson** The flowers, of largest size and finest Spencer type, are of an intense flaming orange throughout the wide wavy standard, while the wings are rosy carmine, shaded orange. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

3587 **Vermilion Brilliant** (Burpee's). The flowers are of perfect form. The bold, erect standard is well waved and fluted, of large size, beautifully rounded, and finishing well below the keel. The wings are of the same intense pure scarlet, making a uniform self-color throughout and entirely sunproof. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.



BURPEE'S WHITE SPENCER
Exactly Natural Size



THE UNIQUE NEW SPENCER STIRLING STENT—Engraved from a Photograph

3591 **Warrior**★ A distinct advance in the dark maroon section. Color rich reddish maroon, flushed with bronze. The flowers are of great size, perfectly formed, and beautifully placed. A welcome addition to this class. Pkt. (20 seeds) 10 cts.

3589 **Wedgwood** (Burpee's). For color illustration see page 130; description, page 131.

3590 **White Spencer** (Burpee's). (Synonym, *Etta Dyke*.) Produces in the greatest profusion pure white waved flowers of large size. The standard measures from one and three-quarters to two inches across. The flowers are borne three and four to the stem, but are not nearly equal to *White King*. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

3593 **W. T. Hutchins** (Burpee's). A fine, bold, true Spencer of most lovely coloring. The buds show a decided buff color. The fully expanded flower has the appearance of light apricot (distinctly lemon at the throat), overlaid with blush-pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.25.

Dwarf Cupid Sweet Peas

Plants are seldom more than six inches in height and form a dense mat of richest green foliage fifteen inches or more in diameter. The flowers are generally as large as those of the tall-growing varieties, but are placed closely together, three or four at the top of a short stiff stem. By reason of their dense growth Cupids do not always prove so successful when planted where the tall varieties grow most luxuriantly; the close growth of foliage does not dry out so quickly after heavy rains. CUPID SWEET PEAS give satisfaction—see our LEAFLET ON CULTURE.

2540 **PINK CUPID**. Standard bright rose-pink; wings white, tinted with rose.

2545 **WHITE CUPID**. Pure white flowers.

2549 **FINEST MIXED**. More than forty colors blended in suitable proportions.

Each of the above: Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50.



DWARF CUPID SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas

The Standard Grandiflora and Waved Unwin Types

Except where otherwise priced, varieties in following list are:

5 Cents per Packet
10 Cents per Ounce
30 Cents per $\frac{1}{4}$ Pound
\$1.00 per Pound.

3251 KING EDWARD VII



White

3169 BLANCHE BURPEE. Fine large flowers.
3173 DOROTHY ECKFORD. A grand pure white.
3178 NORA UNWIN. Waved white flowers.
Oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; Ib. \$1.35.

Primrose or Light Yellow

3189 HON. MRS. E. KENYON. A bold large flower.
3191 MRS. COLLIER. Large flowers.

Light Pink

3210 GLADYS UNWIN. Standard crinkled and waved. Oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; Ib. \$1.35.
3215 LOVELY. Beautiful shade of soft shell-pink.
3221 PRIMA DONNA. Beautiful pure pink.

Deeper Pink

3229 JANET SCOTT. A beautiful rich pink.

Rose

3243 PRINCE OF WALES. A self-colored deep rose.
3245 ROSE DU BARRI. The color is a lovely combination of deep, rich carmine-rose and orange.
Oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; Ib. \$1.25.

Crimson and Scarlet

3251 KING EDWARD VII. A bright crimson-scarlet.

Orange and Salmon

3269 HENRY ECKFORD. A soft, flaming orange.
3275 MISS WILLMOTT. Orange-pink, shaded rose.

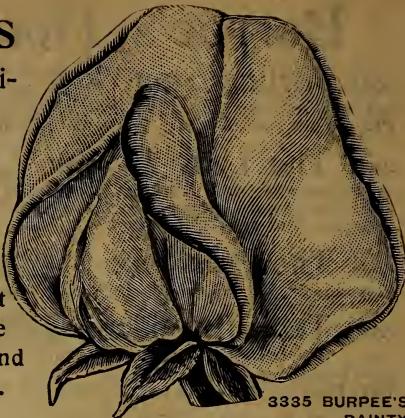
Burpee's Sweet Peas in Mixtures

In lots of 5 lbs. or more 5 cents per pound less.

3368 FINE MIXED. Many old and new varieties.
Oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; Ib. 85 cts.
3371 BURPEE'S BEST MIXED. Best Mixture of the Grandiflora Type. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; Ib. \$1.00.

Extreme-Early Varieties of Sweet Peas

3171 BURPEE'S EARLIEST WHITE. Comes into full bloom in forty-five days after the seed is planted in the open ground.
Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; Ib. \$1.25.
3177 MONT BLANC, or FLORENCE DENZER. A pure paper white.
Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; Ib. \$1.25.
3187 BURPEE'S EARLIEST SUNBEAMS. The flowers are of a rich primrose color.
Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; Ib. \$1.50.
3219 MRS. F. J. DOLANSKY. Bright, pure pink.
Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; Ib. \$1.60.



3335 BURPEE'S DAINTY

Lavender and Light Blue

3279 COUNTESS OF RADNOR. A clear lavender.
3281 FLORA NORTON. A rich lavender, entirely free from any pinkish tinge—almost "a bright blue."
3282 FRANK DOLBY. A lovely light lavender, of the Unwin type, with bold, wavy standard.
Oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; Ib. \$1.25.
3283 LADY GRISEL HAMILTON. Standard light lavender with azure-blue wings.
3291 MRS. GEO. HIGGINSON, Jr. Sky-blue.
Oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; Ib. \$1.25.

Blue and Purple

3295 BURPEE'S BRILLIANT BLUE (Lord Nelson). Richest dark navy blue.
3307 DUKE OF WESTMINSTER. Rosy claret.

Claret and Maroon

3319 BLACK KNIGHT. Standard dark claret, wings shaded with brownish-purple.

Pink and White (Bi-Color)

3333 BLANCHE FERRY. Standard bright rose-pink; wings creamy white, tinted with rose.

Picotee Edged

3335 DAINTY (Burpee's). The large flowers, upon first opening, appear to be white, but quickly change to "white with pink edge."
3339 MAID OF HONOR (Burpee's). Beautifully shaded with light blue on a white ground and edged with a narrow border of deep violet.

Striped and Mottled

3345 AMERICA. Striped blood-red on white ground.
3347 AURORA (Burpee's). Both standard and wings beautifully flaked with bright orange-salmon on a creamy-white ground.
3353 HELEN PIERCE. The color is bright blue, mottled on pure white.

3375 FORDHOOK FANCY FLAKED. They are very attractive when grown in a mixture containing only striped or "flaked" varieties. This mixture includes all the most showy striped and mottled Sweet Peas of the Grandiflora type.
Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; Ib. \$1.25.

Burpee's Beauty Type Asters

Last year we introduced the first of a new type of Asters which we have named Burpee's Beauty Type. The first of these was Burpee's *New American Beauty*, illustrated in color on the front cover of our 1917 catalog and again in color on page 155 of this catalog. We are very fortunate in having a companion for 1918 in the new

1634 Burpee's Purple Beauty Aster

This new color in the Beauty Type is a wonderful rich purple of the same habit of growth as American Beauty. Plants will average two and one-half to three feet in height, according to location, while the immense flowers, usually four to five inches in diameter, are often borne on heavy stems which may be cut two feet in length. The flowers are fully double to the last and are a most lovely shade of purple. Each plant forms a perfect bush. We have measured them fully two and one-half feet in diameter. *Purple Beauty* should be in every flower garden. No Aster bed is complete without it.

Pkt. 15 cts., less one-third.



BURPEE'S
NEW PURPLE
BEAUTY ASTER
Less than one-
half size,
from a
Photograph

Petunia—Balcony

When we first saw it in bloom while in Europe a few years ago, it impressed us as being of unusual and outstanding merit. The habit of the plant is dwarf and spreading, though compact; a single plant will form

a bush three feet in diameter by nine to twelve inches in height. Early in the season the plants are completely covered with immense single flowers which average three and one-half inches in diameter, with small tight throat. The plants continue to bloom freely the entire season until cut down by frost.

For window or porch boxes, dry banks, terraces, or among rock work the *Balcony Petunia* may be depended upon to supply an unsurpassed floral effect throughout summer and well into fall.

2553 BLUE. True dark purple-blue until the flowers age. Pkt. 10 cts.

2555 PURE WHITE. A magnificent pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.

2557 ROSE. A charming shade of bright rose with yellow throat. Pkt. 10 cts.



PETUNIA - BALCONY

Celosia Magnificent

The handsome plants are symmetrical in growth, averaging two feet in height, every branch bearing a pointed head or plume of richly colored bloom, which, when fully developed in the fall, is gorgeous in the extreme. We have for a number of years, at FORDHOOK FARMS, been making selections from selected and greatly improved strains of

Celosia Magnificent

CENT, and now have pleasure in offering it in the following separate colors:

1860 CARMINE. Rich carmine-crimson.

1861 GOLDEN YELLOW. A beautiful shade of rich yellow.

1862 ORANGE RED. A warm shade of reddish-orange.

1863 REDDISH-PLUM. Warm plum shading to red.

Each of the above: Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

1859 Celosia Plumosa

The so-called Chinese Woolflower ^{A distinct} form of the plumed *Celosia*. The plants average two feet in height, branching freely, each shoot bearing beautiful, ball-shaped flower-heads of a purplish-crimson color, somewhat resembling a ball of wool. It flowers profusely during summer and fall, the flower-heads retaining their full beauty and color until severe frost destroys them. A novelty of great merit and which attracted much attention in our FORDHOOK FARMS trial-grounds during the past three seasons. Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.



Celosia Plumosa or Chinese Woolflower
Greatly reduced from Photograph

2912 The Cardinal Climber (*Ipomoea Cardinalis*)

The most brilliantly beautiful New Annual Climber that has been introduced for many a year. An extremely rapid grower, it flowers early and profusely; the vines branch freely, quickly attaining a height of from 20 to 30 feet. The dark-green leaves are deeply laciniated, resembling a fine Japanese Maple. Each plant bears almost countless numbers of *extremely rich, circular, glowing scarlet flowers* which average $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. It succeeds best in a warm, sunny position and should be planted in rich soil. Most profuse in flowering from July until frost. We recommend starting early indoors.



NEW CARDINAL CLIMBER, as grown at FORDHOOK FARMS—
from a Photograph

3027 New Double Morning Glory— Snow-Fairy

The illustration, from a Fordhook photograph, *reduced in size*, conveys but a faint idea of this most unique new double-flowered Morning Glory. It grows as vigorously as the common Morning Glory, the vines quickly reaching a height of twelve to fifteen feet. It begins to bloom early and continues to flower freely without intermission until frost. The flowers appear like large, snow-white tassels, free from spots or blemish.

Upon examination, however, it will be seen that there is a well-formed single white Morning Glory in the center, which is completely surrounded by numerous white petals, the whole forming a most unique and beautiful, tassel-like blossom.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.



NEW DOUBLE MORNING GLORY—
SNOW-FAIRY

2987 New Early-Blooming Sky-blue Moonflower

Ipomoea grandiflora rubro-cærulea—early flowering. The beautiful, large-flowering Ipomoeas, expanding their flowers late in the season, could previously be grown with full success only in the Southern States or other warm countries. This strain is the result of a long-continued selection and bursts into full bloom very quickly. Its lovely



MOONFLOWER—
SKY-BLUE
Engraved from a
Photograph
reduced in size

you a special letter. There is no charge and you don't have to send an order. We will be glad to help you. This is our idea of service.

Burpee Service

On the order blank is a list of leaflets specially prepared by experts to help you. If you have trouble in growing a certain variety, get our leaflet on the subject—it's free. If you have special problems not covered by the leaflets, write *plainly* describing your trouble and our cultural expert will write

Tall Morning Glories

No climber is more justly popular than the Morning Glory. The vines grow quickly to a length or height of fifteen feet.

3006 STRIPED MIXED. Red, rose, blue, and violet stripes on white ground. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

SEPARATE SELF-COLORS. Instead of planting *Morning Glories Mixed*, many find use for separate colors, which are certainly most attractive. The best are:

3009 The ever-popular **Dark Blue**—**3011 Dark Red**, or "Imperial Crimson"—**3013 Light Blue**—**3015 Lilac**—**3016 Deep Rose**—**3017 Rose**—**3019 White**, and **3020 White with Rose Center**, or "Airy-Fairy." Each color separately: Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

3021 FINE MIXED. Many colors.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 6 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

3024 ROCHESTER. Most charming and distinct. The flowers are *extra large* in size, of a lovely light blue, outlined with a narrow band of silvery white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

3026 DOUBLE WHITE TASSEL. The flowers are very double and fringed; pure white with delicate purple marks in the center. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

3028 Imperial Japanese

The flowers are of extra-large size and most distinct colorings, while the foliage is also wonderfully varied and attractive. The large leaves come in many distinct shapes; some are heavily marbled with white or golden yellow. Of many colors and varied markings, the flowers range from deep rich purple to pure silvery white.

CHOICE MIXED. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.



Burpee's Tall, Ivy-Leaved Nasturtiums

The leaves are of rich green, veined with white, so that the young shoots, where the leaves are set quite closely together, have a marked resemblance to the foliage of the hardy *English Ivy*. The flowers are of medium size and of most distinct form. The petals are quite narrow, and standing well apart, present a striking, star-like appearance.



3154 ORIGINAL IVY-LEAVED. Flowers of an intensely glowing scarlet. This parent variety originated in England, but the others are of American origin—and *our own introduction*. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

3156 GOLDEN GEM. The flowers are self-colored in a rich golden shade of orange-yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

3158 FLAMINGO. This variety has rich dark-green leaves, heavily veined. The flowers are a brilliant orange-scarlet; the two upper petals are marked with fine brown lines. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

3168 IVY-LEAVED—TALL MIXED—of Many Colors. This mixture contains almost every color known in the regular types of *Nasturtiums*. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 18 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.85.

Burpee's Brilliant Collection of Nasturtiums for 25 cts.

One Pkt. each of: **3060 VARIEGATED LEAVED TALL MIXED**; **2354 GORGEOUS MIXTURE OF TOM THUMB**; **3112 BURPEE'S GIANT-FLOWERED TALL MIXED**; **3168 BURPEE'S TALL, IVY-LEAVED MIXED**; **2276 QUEENS OF TOM THUMB IN MIXTURE**.

Burpee's Dollar Box of Nasturtiums

One Oz. each of: **3060 VARIEGATED LEAVED TALL MIXED**; **2354 GORGEOUS MIXTURE OF TOM THUMB**; **3112 BURPEE'S GIANT-FLOWERED TALL MIXED**; **3168 BURPEE'S TALL, IVY-LEAVED MIXED**; **2276 QUEENS OF TOM THUMB IN MIXTURE**, and one (liberal) Pkt. of **2284 BURPEE'S DWARF IVY-LEAVED MIXED**—less usual discount.

The Striking New Collarette Dahlia



COLLARETTE
DAHLIA

Flowers First Season from Seed

This distinct new race of Dahlias is fine for garden decoration, being unusually showy and free flowering. The blooms are similar to the single Dahlia, but each flower has a row or *collar of fluted florets* surrounding the yellow stamens in the center, hence the name—COLLARETTE. The colors range through shades of scarlet, crimson, rose, ruby, maroon, primrose, yellow, white, and cream, the lighter colors frequently being suffused with darker shades, while the collar is usually white or yellow, thus forming a pleasingly striking effect. Started early, the plants flower freely the first year from seed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

2039 Diancia Barbarae

An attractive annual from Africa. While not new, it is undoubtedly one of the most deserving occupants of our flower borders.

The plants average nine to twelve inches in

height, the dainty spurred flowers being freely produced in sprays on wiry stems, and blooming profusely during the entire summer.

The flowers are seven-eighths inch in diameter and of a soft salmon-rose. They last well when cut. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.



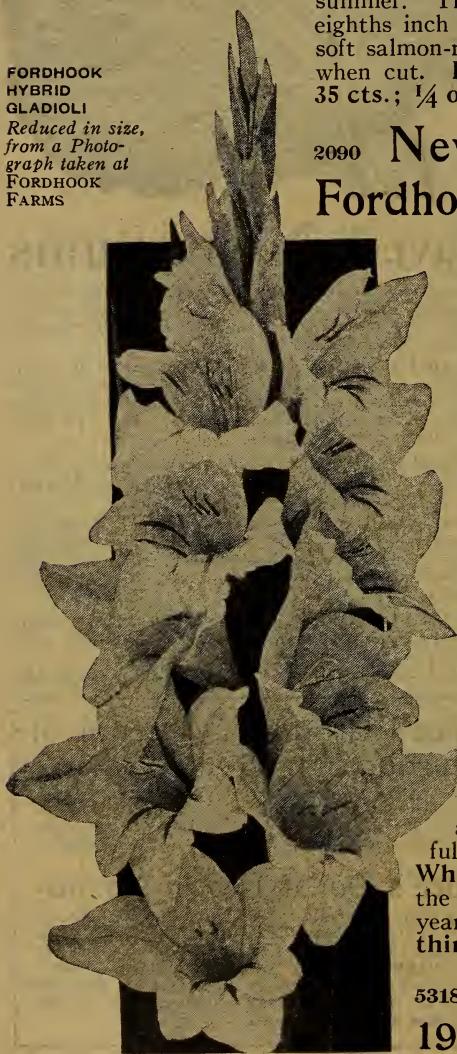
DIASCIA BARBARAE

2090 New Gladioli Fordhook Hybrids

Fordhook Hybrids have created a sensation wherever shown. They have set the Gladiolus world talking and marveling at their unequalled beauty. Amateur and professional alike agree that this distinct new race is unique in habit (many seedlings blooming freely the first year).

This distinct strain originated at FORDHOOK from numerous crosses of the new *Præcox Gladioli* with the best varieties of *Gandavensis*, *Childsi*, *Nanceanus*, *Lemoinei*, and other types. As a result, there has been evolved a new race of rare beauty.

The flowers frequently measure four to five inches in diameter, and range in color from creamy white, lemon, clear yellow, soft salmon-pink, to bright red and deepest crimson, while there are also lovely light lavender or sky-blue shades. There are charming rare "pastel" and art shades in wonderful combinations of rose, pink, salmon, and amber. While most of the seedlings bloom the first year, the corms should be held over and planted the second year. Packet 15 cts., less usual discount of one-third; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.



5318 Fordhook-grown Bulbs for
1918 40 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per
1000. See page 200 for Color Illustration.

Burpee's Famous Flower Seed

The House of Burpee has been long recognized as American Headquarters for Sweet Peas, but this distinction is no more applicable to Sweet Peas than to other flower seed. We have made a special study and business of growing Flower Seeds, and the stocks here offered are the best possible to produce.

In this department we include Annuals that both bloom and die the first year.

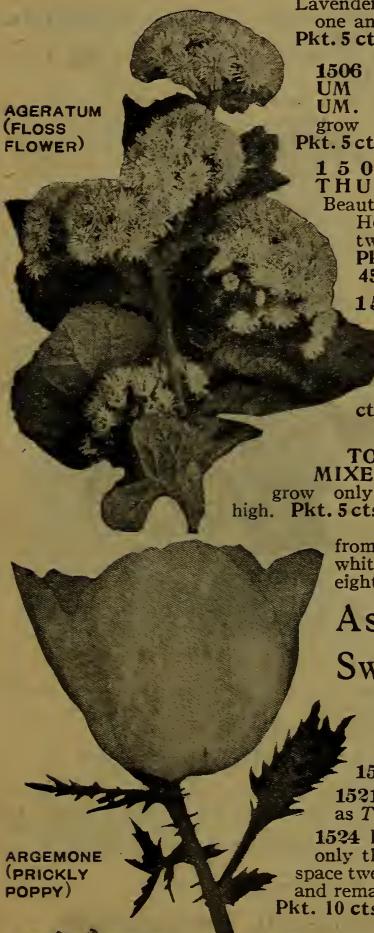
ANNUAL CLIMBING VINES begin on page 191, PERENNIALS on page 195.

Seeds in retail PACKETS are subject to a DISCOUNT of 33 1/3 PER CENT.

Abutilon (Flowering Maple). These plants grow rapidly and make fine large plants, bearing a rich profusion of elegant bell-shaped flowers. To get them in bloom early the seed should be started in the house and the young plants set out in the garden when the weather is warm and settled.

1503 ROYAL PRIZE, MIXED. Embracing the most beautiful colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$4.50.

Ageratum Fine plants for masses; flowers of a brush-like appearance.



1505 MEXICANUM. Lavender-blue; height, one and a half feet. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

1506 MEXICANUM ALBIFLORUM. White; plants grow two feet. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

1508 TOM THUMB BLUE. Beautiful light blue. Height, nine to twelve inches. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

1509 TOM THUMB WHITE. Pure white. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

1510 TOM THUMB MIXED. Plants grow only ten inches high. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

from July until frost. Flowers single, poppy-like. Colors, rich yellow to white. Sow thinly, covering the seed very lightly, and thin out to twelve or eighteen inches apart. Pkt. 10 cts.

Asperula **1568 AZUREA SETOSA.** Clusters of sweet-scented blue flowers. Height, 12 inches. Pkt. 5 cts.

Sweet Alyssum Blooms early in spring and continues throughout the season. Excellent for borders. It is also desirable for hanging-baskets or vases, trailing over the sides, producing a profusion of fragrant bloom. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills where plants are to stand, quite early in the spring, and sowings for succession may be made at any time during the summer.

1520 SWEET ALYSSUM. White. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

1521 BENTHAMI COMPACTUM. More dwarf and compact, also known as Tom Thumb. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

1524 LITTLE GEM. The plants are very dwarf and spreading, growing only three to four inches high, and each plant completely covers a circular space twelve to twenty inches in diameter. They soon become one mass of white and remain in full bloom from spring to fall.

Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.

Agrostemma **1514 COELI ROSA.** A beautiful annual suitable for borders. Plants grow one foot high, with bright-rose flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Arctotis **1566 GRANDIS** (Blue-Eyed African Daisy). Easily grown from seed, each plant quickly forms a bush two to three feet across, with distinct silvery-white, deeply cut foliage. The daisy-like flowers measure two and a half inches across, and are silvery white, with a sky-blue eye surrounded by a narrow yellow zone. The under part of the petals is of lilac-blue. One of our most attractive annuals. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/2 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.



Argemone

1567 HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA (Mexican or Prickly Poppy).

Mixed colors. Hardy Annual. Height, two and a half to three feet. Of bushy habit with distinct, light-green, spiny foliage and white mid-ribs. Blooms continuously

from July until frost. Flowers single, poppy-like. Colors, rich yellow to white. Sow thinly, covering the seed very lightly, and thin out to twelve or eighteen inches apart. Pkt. 10 cts.

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Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.

BORDER OF SWEET ALYSSUM

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora

A Great Specialty of Burpee's Fordhook Farms

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora has for many years been one of the most largely cultivated flower seed crops at our FORDHOOK FARMS. The fields in season are gorgeous; they resemble a great Turkish rug of vividly brilliant colors, and never fail to attract the attention of the visitors to FORDHOOK. Many acres are grown each year and the greatest care is used in the selection both for planting and in saving the seed. The famous FORDHOOK strains that we offer are unsurpassed.

Phlox is a very pretty, free-flowering annual of quick growth, coming into bloom early in summer. When sown *en masse*, the coloring is varied and brilliant beyond description.



2583 GRANDIFLORA ALBA. Pure white.
Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 90 cts.

2585 LARGE BLOOD-RED. The darkest colored. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.10.

2587 BRILLIANT. Light pink with dark-red eye. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

2589 CARNEA. Pink with chamois-rose center.
Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

2591 CHAMOIS-ROSE WITH WHITE EYE. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

2592 COCCINEA. Brightest scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts., oz. \$1.25.

2593 ECLIPSE. Bright rosy-purple to violet. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

2603 LARGE YELLOW. Very large florets, straw yellow.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

2595 ROSEA ALBA OCULATA. Light rose with white eye.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

2597 ROSEA AUREA STELLATA. Pink with creamy white eye. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

2599 SPLENDENS. Bright red with white eye. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

2601 GRANDIFLORA VIOLOACEA. Violet blue. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

2605 FINE MIXED. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 55 cts.

Fordhook Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora

This is grown in mixture each season at FORDHOOK FARMS. It is composed of the finest and most distinct varieties and will give a most varied assortment of brilliant colors. The trusses are large, well rounded, and closely formed, while the individual florets are of the largest size.

Starred and Fringed

In the *Fringed Flowers* the petals are distinctly bordered with white, which, together with the bright eye of the center, contrasts with the magnificent velvety colors, in more than twenty shades. In the *Starred Phloxes* the central teeth are five to six times as long as the lateral ones. See illustration.

2607 FINEST MIXED. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Phlox Drummondii, Dwarf Compact

A lovely strain; the plants average only five to six inches high and are covered with bright flowers. Excellent for pot-plants, vases, hanging-baskets, etc., or for bedding work. We offer:

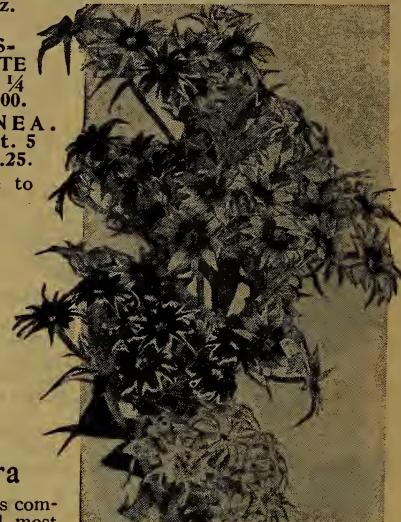
2609 FIREBALL. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

2611 SNOWBALL. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$2.00.

2613 FINE MIXED. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

2615 New Dwarf Phlox—Large-Flowering Cecily

The plants are only six to eight inches in height when in full bloom. The broad, rounded heads of flowers as well as the individual florets are of large size. The colors vary from light lilac through various shades of red and purple; nearly all have a large distinct white eye in the center. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.



LARGE-FLOWERING CECILY.

Poppies

A Specialty of Burpee's Floradale Farms, The California Home of Flowers

Poppy seed is grown to a high state of perfection in California. Poppies are so easily grown that the splendid strains offered below should have a place in every garden.

Plants are of quick growth and produce a wealth of gorgeous blossoms. Seed should be sown thinly in drills or broadcast where plants are to stand early in spring. They start best while the soil is still cool and are quite difficult to transplant. As seed is very small, it should be sown thinly and barely covered from view. When well started, plants should be thinned out to stand six to eight inches apart.

2624 FIRE DRAGON (*Papaver lavigatum*). Large single flowers of the most brilliant deep scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

2625 BURBANK'S SILVER LINING. Cup-shaped single flowers; rich scarlet, spotted with black, but each spot appears to be covered with a shield of white tissue-paper; altogether unique. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

2629 TULIP POPPY. The glowing scarlet is like that of the superb *Duc Von Thol* Tulip. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

2632 CARDINAL. The plants grow about sixteen inches high, with deeply cut dark-green foliage; enormous double glowing cardinal-scarlet flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

2638 THE MIKADO. Of pure white and brilliant crimson-scarlet, large double flowers of quaint artistic beauty, with petals deeply cut and fringed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

2639 BURPEE'S "SHRIMP PINK." Extra-large double flowers with petals finely fringed. A most delicate tint of soft rosy pink, with lighter shading at the ends of the petals.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

2640 SNOWDRIFT. A grand variety. The large pure white flowers are perfectly round and double. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

2627 SOMNIFERUM (*Opium Poppy*). True; gigantic white single flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

2642 IMPROVED DOUBLE CARNATION, MIXED. Of dazzling richness and variety of colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

2644 DOUBLE PÆONY-FLOWERED, MIXED. Large double flowers of all colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

2616 BURBANK POPPIES. This new strain is the result of a triple combination of the *Shirley*, *Tulip*, and *Ruprifragum*. The flowers, while resembling the *Shirley* poppies, embrace new colorings and are larger in size. "This new strain now produces all the shades in any of the three parents, surpassing all of them in size, clear brilliancy, and beauty of colors, vigor of growth, and variety of forms and foliage." Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

2620 SHIRLEY POPPIES. The colors range through all shades of delicate rose, pink, carmine, and brilliant crimson. Many of the large single flowers are edged with white. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

2618 THE SHIRLEY, RE-SELECTED.

All who admire the delicate beauty of *The Shirley Poppy* will be delighted with this



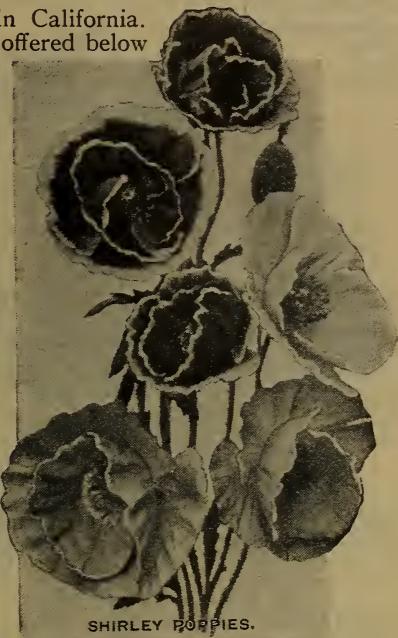
BURPEE'S FAIRY BLUSH POPPY

re-selected strain of the finest colors and most charming markings. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

2622 WHITE SHIRLEY. The close compact plants bear graceful flowers of the most delicate texture and purest snowy whiteness. The flowers range from single to semi-double. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

2634 BURPEE'S FAIRY BLUSH. The globular flowers measure from ten to thirteen inches in circumference; the petals are elegantly fringed and pure white, colored at the tips with rosy cream. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

2636 FORDHOOK FAIRY POPPIES. Superb seedlings of our famous *Fairy Blush Poppy*. Perfectly double, of large size and magnificent form; pure white, glowing scarlet, light lilac, scarlet with white and black, rose, and deep maroon. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.



SHIRLEY POPPIES.

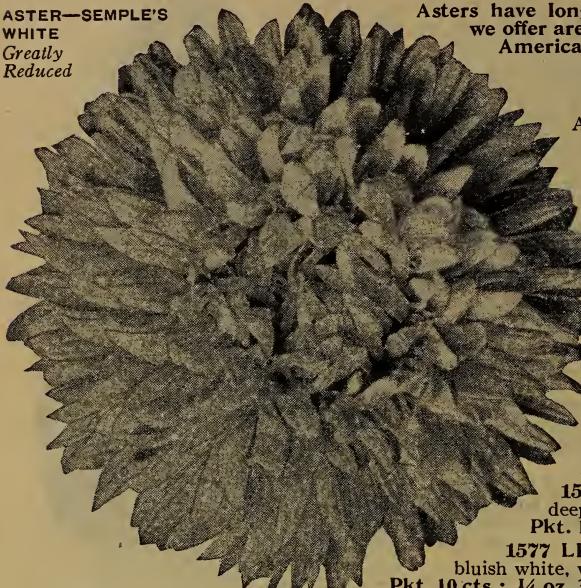


FORDHOOK FAIRY.

American Double Asters

The Asters described on this and following pages are all of *American origin*, and our home-grown seed is the best it is possible to produce. We recommend the planting of a number of varieties, as no other annuals give so magnificent a display during late summer and fall months.

ASTER—SEMPLE'S
WHITE
Greatly
Reduced



Asters have long been a specialty with us, and the stocks we offer are the cream of products of the most careful American growers.

Semple's Branching

A splendid American strain producing handsome double flowers on long stems. Plants are of strong growth, from two to three feet in height, and branch freely. These late-blooming Branching Asters are unsurpassed for a bountiful supply of beautiful flowers.

1571 AZURE-BLUE. Lovely large double flowers of rich true lavender—a shade approaching a deep azure blue.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

1573 CRIMSON. Large flowers of a beautiful shade of dark crimson.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

1574 DARK BLUE. Beautiful shade of deep violet-blue.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

1575 LAVENDER. Light lavender; flowers large and double.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

1576 INVINCIBLE PINK. A distinct shade of deep rose-pink; very attractive.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

1577 LIGHT PINK. These exquisite flowers open a bluish white, which changes to a lavender-pink.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

1579 MARY SEMPLE, or SHELL-PINK. The superb large double flowers are of a soft deep shade of rosy flesh. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

1581 PURPLE. Large rich dark-purple flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

1584 ROSE-PINK. Magnificent large flowers of a soft and attractive rose-pink shade.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

1586 WHITE BRANCHING—SEMPLE'S WHITE. Large double white flowers, four inches in diameter. One of the best of the branching type. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

1588 Semple's Branching, Mixed All colors of this favorite long-stemmed strain. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 85 cts.

Crego's Giant Asters

The most beautiful of the newer types of American Branching Asters

They unite the elegant grace of the European Comet with the robust vigor and long stems of the American branching varieties. The flowers are of immense size, usually measuring from four to five inches in diameter, and borne on stems twelve inches or more in length. Their lasting qualities when cut are unsurpassed. The petals of these charming, beautiful flowers are most attractively curled and twisted, resembling choice Japanese Chrysanthemums. The plants are of strong branching growth and usually attain a height of from two to two and one-half feet. The delightful flowers are borne in abundance from late August until the end of September.

1606 GIANT PINK. A soft delicate shell-pink.

1607 GIANT AZURE-BLUE.

1608 GIANT PURPLE.

1609 GIANT LAVENDER.

1610 GIANT ROSE-PINK.

1611 GIANT CRIMSON.

1612 CREGO'S GIANT WHITE.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

1614 Crego's Giant Mixed Our own mixture of the above superb seven, each grown separately and then carefully blended in nearly equal proportions. While we advise the planting of separate colors, this mixture, being specially prepared, will give the planter a fine assortment of all shades.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

ASTER—CREGO'S
GIANT WHITE



New and Improved American Asters

Many so-called "new varieties" of Asters appear on the market each season and the result has been that the named varieties are almost numberless. Our Aster trials each year are very extensive; the "undesirables" are weeded out and only the "worthwhile" ones are kept, so that you may feel sure that the named Asters we offer are not only distinct and meritorious, but absolutely the best of their class.

1650 CRIMSON GIANT. The plant is vigorous, of upright, branching growth, with strong stems eighteen inches long, carrying grand double bright-crimson flowers four inches in diameter. The blooms are invariably full centered, the center petals being beautifully twisted and incurving.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

1620 ROCHESTER. This superb variety is a branching type of the *Giant Comet*. The plant is vigorous and extremely free flowering; in height, about eighteen inches. The magnificent double flowers average from three and a half to five inches in diameter and are borne upon long wiry stems. The color is a charming shade of light lavender-pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

1622 WHITE MIKADO. A new giant-flowered, mid-season variety of great merit and real beauty. The large pure white flowers measure from four to five inches across, the long petals being artistically curled and twisted. The plants are of branching habit, eighteen to twenty-four inches high, vigorous in growth and very free flowering.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

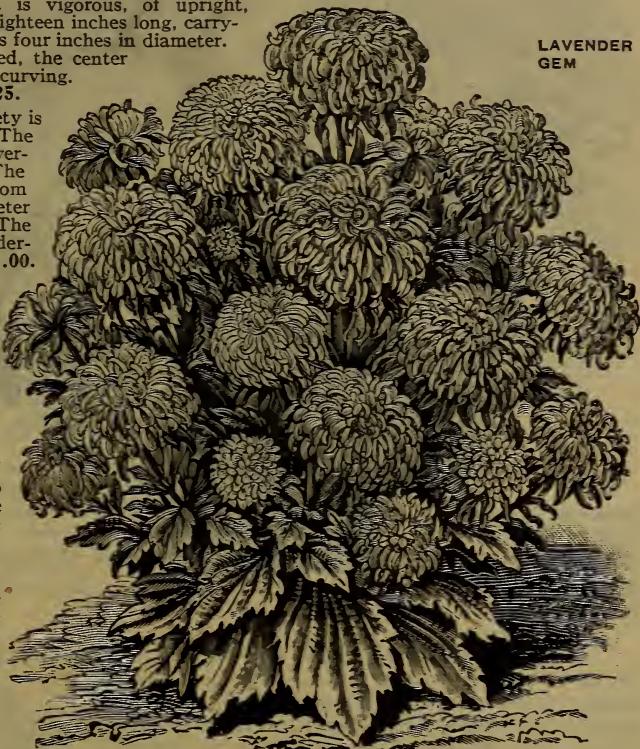
1628 PINK BEAUTY. The plant is of upright, vigorous habit—eighteen to twenty inches in height. The fine double incurved flowers are a beautiful shade of light pink.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.75.

1630 PEERLESS PINK. This grand new variety is of strong branching growth, and produces, on good strong stems, fine double flowers of a most delightful shade of rich pink. A superb variety for either bedding or cutting.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

LAVENDER GEM



1631 SENSATION. The flowers are of a brilliant cardinal shade. The plant is of branching habit, attaining a height of eighteen to twenty-four inches, and the flowers are borne on stems measuring ten to twelve inches in length.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.75.

1633 AMERICAN BEAUTY. This grand Aster is illustrated in color on page 155 and is without question a most distinct and valuable variety. Similar in type of flower and growth to the well-known Late Branching Asters, but differs in that all the large blossoms are produced on much longer and heavier stems. Some of the individual stems measure more than two feet in length. It makes a very heavy growth, and is one of the latest flowering Asters that we know. The large flowers are bright carmine-rose, almost identical with the world-famous American Beauty Rose, and for that reason we have given it the name of American Beauty Aster.

Small-size pkt. 10 cts.; full-size pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

1635 LAVENDER GEM. See illustration above. One of the finest feathery flowers in the beautiful Comet type. The coloring is silvery white when first opening, changing to the most delicate shade of lavender when fully expanded. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

AMERICAN BEAUTY
from a photograph

Daybreak Asters

A distinct American class; plants are stiffly erect in habit of growth, and attain a height of eighteen to twenty inches. The flowers are ball-like in form, with incurved petals, and are about two and one-half inches in diameter.

These DAYBREAK ASTERS come into bloom during August and are most excellent for cutting.



DAYBREAK ASTER PLANT
From a Photograph
showing habit of growth

break, described above, but the flowers, while of the same color, come into bloom a week later. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.75.

Queen of the Market

Plants of open spreading habit, producing quite large flowers very early in the season, being in full bloom two weeks before those of the *Comet* and taller growing types. Since we have been producing the seed in America this type has been greatly improved as to doubleness of the flowers. They are now very popular with florists for early cutting. Height, eighteen inches.

1680 CRIMSON. A brilliant crimson.

1681 LAVENDER. Flowers of a clear lavender shade.

1682 LIGHT PINK. A beautiful shell pink.

1683 PINK. An attractive shade.

1684 PURPLE. Rich dark purple.

1686 DARK BLUE. Clear dark blue.

1687 WHITE. Large double white.

1688 LIGHT BLUE. Light sky or azure blue.

Each color: Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

1689 MIXED. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 70 cts.

1591 BLUEBIRD. Of a beautiful azure-blue color. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

1593 LAVENDER. Flowers of a most beautiful shade of lavender. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

1597 DAYBREAK. The broad silvery petals are suffused with soft, delicate pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

1599 PURITY, or "WHITE DAYBREAK." See illustration. Large double flowers of purest snowy whiteness. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

1601 ROSE. Flowers of a rich rose shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

1603 SALMON. An unusual color in Asters—light orange-salmon. See color illustration on page 155. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

1605 MIXED. All the above colors in a properly blended mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

1624 AMERICA (similar to Enchantress). In habit of growth this is the same as the well-known *Daybreak*, described above, but the flowers, while of the same color, come into bloom a week later. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.75.



ASTER, QUEEN OF THE MARKET

King Asters

A distinct type of recent development. The flowers are of large size and good substance, with long narrow petals which fold so much as to make them appear quilled. The plants are vigorous and produce the many double flowers on long stems. See illustration from a Fordhook photograph, reduced in size.

1616 PINK KING. Rich soft pink; exquisite. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2.25.

1617 ROSE KING. Beautiful double flowers, bright rose in color. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2.25.

1618 WHITE KING. This differs from the other three in having an upright habit of growth. The large white flowers are borne on long stems. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

1619 VIOLET KING. The flowers have an immense number of long, slender, curled petals of rich violet-purple. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

VIOLET KING

New Early-Flowering Royal Asters

This new strain of early-flowering branching Asters will be eagerly welcomed, as it fills in the season between the earliest *Queen of the Market* and the later *Semples Branching*. The magnificently shaped double flowers are very large, with broad petals, slightly incurving; they are borne abundantly and always on extra-long, strong stems. The plants average two feet in height, branching freely. The plants are in bloom for a long time and produce fine flowers until the later varieties come in.

We offer six lovely colors:

1636 ROYAL LAVENDER

(see illustration).

1637 ROYAL PINK.

1638 ROYAL PURPLE.

1639 ROYAL WHITE.

1640 ROYAL CRIMSON.

1641 ROYAL ROSE.

Each of the above separate colors:
Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

1642 "ROYAL" ASTERS, MIXED. We offer also all six of the above, suitably blended.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.



THE ROYAL
LAVENDER
ASTER
As grown at
FORDHOOK

European Asters—Comet

This is one of the most popular and distinct types of Asters, as well as being of the earliest period of bloom.

Plants grow twelve to fifteen inches in height, branching freely.

1660 COMET ASTERS IN MIXTURE. A choice assortment of distinct colors.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

Giant Comet Asters

Giant Comet—1665 "BRANCHING WHITE." Of

fine-branching growth, the large flowers are of the purest white and very desirable for cut-flowers.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

1667 GIANT COMET MIXED. Fully equals in feathery form and fine coloring the regular strain of Comet Asters, but the plants are of

stronger growth and also produce larger flowers.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

Victoria

Flowers very large, double, and beautifully reflexed.

1706 TWENTY COLORS MIXED.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

1730 DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED.

Large double flowers resembling chrysanthemums, valuable on account of profuse late flowering. All Colors Mixed.

Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 85 cts.

1731 GERMAN QUILLED MIXED. The common double Asters. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

Truffaut's

PÆONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION. Very double, large, and beautiful flowers, with incurved petals; height, eighteen inches to two feet.

1698 THIRTY COLORS MIXED. European Asters grown in America. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.



ASTER—GIANT COMET

Photograph taken
at Fordhook Farms,
reduced in size

Five Superb Asters

For many years we have made a special study of Asters, and included in our list of varieties only those which, after careful trial at FORDHOOK FARMS, have proved to be the best types. We feel that there are many who are not familiar with the magnificent types of American origin, and as an aid to our customers we have illustrated in color on page 155 five superb American Asters. The color illustrations are true to type and color.

1603 Daybreak SALMON. A most unusual color in Asters. The flowers are two and one-half inches in diameter. They come into bloom during August and are most excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

1607 Crego's Giant Azure Blue Handsome, double flowers, borne on long stems. The plants will average two feet in height. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

1617 Rose King An entirely distinct type, as the long narrow petals of the large double flowers fold so much as to make them resemble quills. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$2.25.

1633 Burpee's New Aster, American Beauty This grand Aster is without question a most distinct and valuable variety. Similar in type of flower and growth to the well-known Late Branching Asters, but differs in that all the large blossoms are produced on much longer and heavier stems. Some of the individual stems measure more than two feet in length. It makes a very heavy growth, and is one of the latest flowering Asters that we know. Pkt. 10 cts.

1735 Fordhook Favorites, Double American Asters This BURPEE-BLEND is absolutely unequalled. For cut-flowers it will be found most desirable, as the AMERICAN DOUBLE ASTERS are always borne upon long stems. The seed has been all produced in New York State, and our contract crops were carefully inspected during growth. You may rightly expect the choicest Double Asters it is possible to produce. Pkt. of 200 seeds 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. 85 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00.

Five of the Finest American Asters for 25 Cts.

American Beauty This grand Aster is illustrated in color on the opposite page.

Crego's Giant Pink Handsome, double flowers of a soft, delicate, shell-pink shade, borne on long stems. The plants will average about two feet in height.

Queen of the Market Mixed Contains all colors. A very early cutting, and most desirable.

King Asters Mixed An entirely distinct type, as the long narrow petals of the large double flowers fold so much as to make them resemble quills. This mixture includes *Crimson*, *Pink*, *Rose*, and *Violet King Asters*.

Semple's White One of the best white Asters for cutting. The plants are of upright, branching growth and produce freely the exquisitely formed double flowers.

With each collection we enclose our leaflet on How to Grow Asters.

Wholesale We offer any of the quick-selling popular 25-cent collections at \$2.00 per dozen by mail, postpaid, or \$1.80 per dozen when sent by freight or express.

The American Collection of Asters

Burpee's Dollar Package of Finest American Asters

For those of our customers who have large gardens or who are Aster enthusiasts, we have prepared the "America Collection," which is made up of one packet of each of the following "Fourteen Finest American Asters." All are the cream of their class or type and will make a long-season Aster bed, blooming from early August until late in the fall.

We offer this collection with the usual discount on Dollar Collections.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Described above.

LAVENDER GEM. One of the finest feathery flowers of the beautiful Comet type. The coloring is silvery white when first opening, changing to the most delicate shade of lavender when fully expanded.

PEERLESS PINK. Of strong branching growth and produces, on good strong stems, fine double flowers of a most delightful shade of rich pink. A superb variety for either bedding or cutting.

Branching MARY SEMPLE, or SHELL-PINK. The large double flowers are of a soft deep shade of rosy flesh.

WHITE BRANCHING—SEMPLE'S WHITE. Large double white flowers, four inches in diameter.

Crego Type

The plants are of strong branching growth and usually attain a height of from two to two and one-half feet. The delightful flowers are borne in abundance from late August until the end of September.

GIANT CRIMSON.

GIANT PURPLE.

Royal Type

This new strain of early-flowering branching Asters will be eagerly welcomed, as it fills in the season between the earliest and the later *Branching* types.

ROYAL LAVENDER.

ROYAL ROSE.

BURPEE'S AMERICAN
BEAUTY



ROSE
PINK
KING

CREGO
AZURE
BLUE

DAYBREAK
SALMON



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PHILADELPHIA

FORDHOOKE FAVORITES MIXTURE

ANTIRRHINUMS OR SNAPDRAGONS

QUEEN
OF THE
NORTH

DELICATE
ROSE

GOLDEN
QUEEN

DEFIANCE



Antirrhinums or Snapdragons

Antirrhinums are favorites in American gardens, and this is not to be wondered at when we consider the extended season during which they bloom, together with the exquisite beauty of their flowers and their great value for cutting. The dainty shades of pink, rose, salmon, and other light colors are most beautiful. The gorgeous glowing scarlet and orange-scarlet varieties are the admiration of all.

Semi-Tall Antirrhinums

Beautiful spikes of gaily colored flowers produced abundantly.

1550 COTTAGE MAID. The tube is a creamy white, while the face of the flower is bright rose with rich yellow lip. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 85 cts.

1552 YELLOW QUEEN. Large flowers of a clear bright yellow, shading deeper on the broad, velvety lip. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 85 cts.

1554 PURE WHITE. Long spikes of pure white flowers. Desirable for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

1559 PICTURATUM. Blotched mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

New Half-Dwarf Antirrhinums

These half-dwarf varieties grow about twenty inches in height and produce magnificent spikes of flowers of the largest size—in color on opposite page. If seed is started indoors during early spring and plants set out in May, they begin to bloom in June and continue until hard frost. If sown in the open border, they flower from midsummer until frost. They are hardy, and if given protection during winter, will bloom much earlier and more profusely during the second season.

1533 BRILLIANT ROSE. Bright, rich rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

1535 DAINTY QUEEN. Salmon-buff. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

1537 DEFIANCE. The brightest scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

1539 DELICATE ROSE. Light rosy pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

1541 FIRE-FLAME. Fiery vermillion. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

1543 GOLDEN QUEEN. Yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

1545 PRINCE CHAMOIS. Golden chamois. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

1547 QUEEN OF THE NORTH. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

1549 FANCY MIXED. Embraces a magnificent assortment of the finest new varieties, including the above eight. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

1557 DWARF MIXED VARIETIES. This type blooms profusely throughout a long season. A wide range of colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Hawlmak Antirrhinums

European varieties of this popular flower always give a percentage of color rogues, but this fine strain comes *perfectly true*. The habit is semi-dwarf, but freely branching, height eighteen to twenty-four inches, and well-grown plants will frequently carry from twelve to fifteen fully expanded flower-spikes at one time. The spikes measure nine inches in length, and the flowers are of the largest size.

1532 HAWLMARK BLACK. Deepest crimson or blackish-maroon. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

1534 HAWLMARK PINK. Beautiful silvery pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

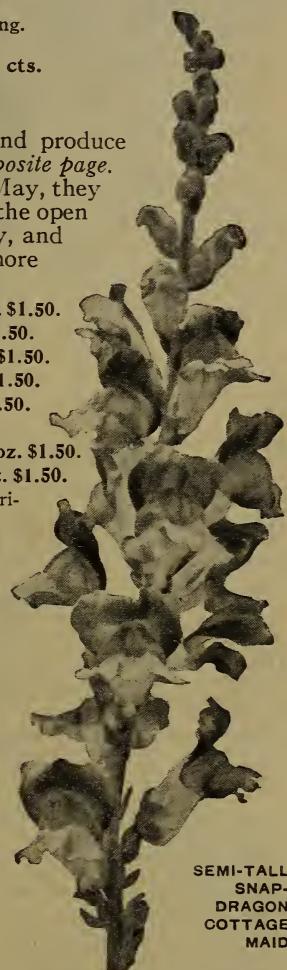
1536 HAWLMARK SALMON. Bright bronzy salmon with yellow lip. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.75.

1538 HAWLMARK SCARLET. Bright orange-red or scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.75.

1540 HAWLMARK WHITE. Fine pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

1542 HAWLMARK YELLOW. Light yellow with darker lip. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

1548 HAWLMARK MIXED. All the above. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.



SEMI-TALL
SNAP-
DRAGON
COTTAGE
MAID

Burpee's Snapdragon Collection

Four Splendid Antirrhinums for 25 Cents

So that all our flower-loving friends may better know the value of the Snapdragon as an all-summer flower, we have selected one packet each of four of the best colors in the half-dwarf type as follows: **Defiance**, bright scarlet; **Golden Queen**, clear glittering yellow; **Delicate Rose**, light rosy pink; **Queen of the North**, pure white.

Wholesale This and the other popular quick-selling 25-cent collections are supplied at \$2.00 per dozen, by mail, postpaid, or \$1.80 per dozen when sent by express or freight, at purchaser's expense.

BURPEE'S DEFIANCE BALSAMS

The seed of this superb strain is all grown by ourselves at FORDHOOK FARMS. The flowers are of the largest size, double, and full-centered, with the broad petals finely reflexed (curved outward), as in the *Camellia Japonica*. The individual flowers frequently measure two and a half inches across. The plants form symmetrical, well-branched, erect bushes, the branches being almost covered with the magnificent double flowers. Height, two feet.

We offer: 1741 Chamois-Rose; 1743 Pure Pink; 1744 Rose, White-spotted; 1746 Scarlet, White-spotted; 1748 Royal Purple; 1750 Shining Scarlet; 1752 Violet, White-spotted; 1754 Pure White; 1756 White, Tinted Lilac. Each color, pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.75.

1759 BURPEE'S DEFIANCE, MIXED. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

1742 BURPEE'S "EXQUISITE." The blended coloring is truly exquisite, the ground color being a faint creamy buff, suffused and splashed with deep apricot of the same tint as in the *Safrano Rose*. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.75.

1761 FORDHOOK FANCY. The individual flowers are often two inches across; the petals are beautifully reflexed, exhibiting tones of soft, rich, salmon-pink color. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

1762 FORDHOOK TRICOLOR. This remarkable variety is striking in the color of the flowers, which are three-colored—first, a white ground; then, in high contrast, irregular blood-red stripes, which seem to cast a soft shade of pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

Balsam, Camellia-Flowered In large size and perfect form, these are surpassed only by *Burpee's Defiance*. The flowers, borne in wonderful profusion, resemble the *Camellia* in form; most of the varieties are more than two inches in diameter. From our extensive cultures—and we are the largest growers of Balsams in America—we offer in a great variety of colors:

1763 FINEST MIXED. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

A Spray of
DEFIANCE
BALSAM



BEDDING BEGONIAS

Few plants which can be grown so readily from seed will afford such a profusion and brilliancy of flower. We are the largest growers of Begonia seed in America, and the seed offered is all produced on our own seed farms. If requested on the order, a LEAFLET giving full directions for growing these fine plants will be sent without charge.

1772 DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH. Plants of fine form with beautiful crystalline white, margined beautifully with carmine-rose.

large leaves. The flowers are Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 40 cts.

1774 GRACILIS ALBA. The compact, bushy plants are literally covered with pure white flowers, which droop gracefully in large panicles. The stems and flower-stalks are of a deep rich reddish brown; leaves dark rich green and slightly hairy. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 75 cts.

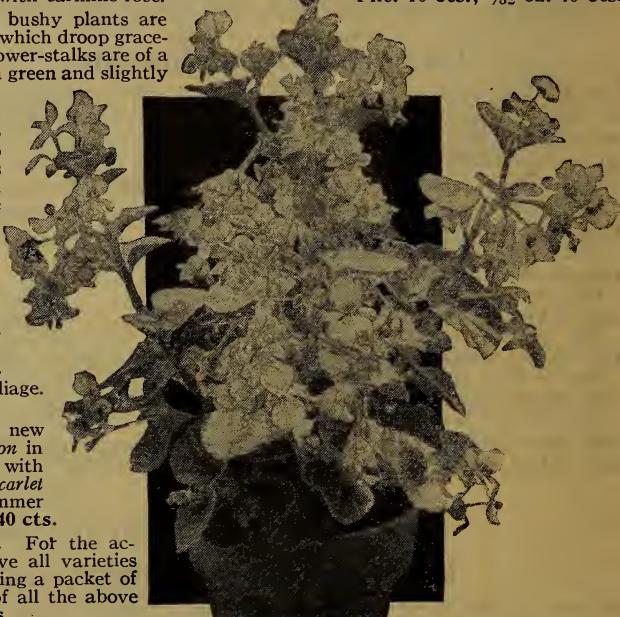
1776 PRIMA DONNA. The plants are of compact, bushy habit, averaging nine to twelve inches in height by twelve to eighteen inches in diameter; each plant is almost completely smothered in bloom during the entire summer until frost. The flowers are produced in sprays, the male flowers averaging one inch in diameter, the color being a rich coral-pink, the unopened buds being a bronzy-pink shade, thus forming a most beautiful color harmony with its background setting of rich, dark, glossy-green foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{64}$ oz. 75 cts.

1778 VERNON. Flowers deep red, magnificently set off by bronze-purple foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 25 cts.

1780 BURPEE'S VULCAN. This grand new variety is similar but eclipses the *Vernon* in rich brilliancy. Each plant is covered with flowers, which are of the most intense fiery scarlet color. It stands the strongest heat of summer without wilting. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 40 cts.

1784 BURPEE'S SPECIAL MIXTURE. For the accommodation of those who wish to have all varieties without going to the expense of purchasing a packet of each, we have made a special mixture of all the above and others. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 40 cts.

Tuberous-Rooted and Rex Begonias—see *Bulb pages*.



BEDDING BEGONIA—used as a Pot Plant

BURPEE'S FLOWER SEEDS

For years we have made a specialty of producing at Fordhook the finest strains of flower seeds, especially *Antirrhinums*, *Balsams*, *Free-Flowering Begonias*, *Celosia Plumosa*, *Chrysanthemums (Perennial)*, *Coleus*, *Dolichos*, *Gourds*, *Heliotrope*, *Marigolds*, *Petunias*, *Phlox Drummondii*, *Poppies*, *Portulacas*, *Salvias*, *Sunflower*, *Torenia* and *Zinnias*.

Calendula or Scotch Marigold

Of late years the Calendula has become very popular, both as a summer occupant of our flower borders and for winter and spring flowering under glass. In cool locations the plants bloom from early summer until frost, and are very showy and effective, either in masses or as pot-plants in the mixed border. The plants average one foot in height, branching freely and flowering continuously. The seed we offer has been carefully saved from the finest double-flowered plants.

Seed may be started early indoors in pots or sown in shallow drills in the flower-bed early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started, young plants should be thinned out or transplanted to stand six or eight inches apart. For flowering in pots, seed may be started in shallow boxes of light soil early in the spring or fall and the young plants grown on in flower-pots for blooming.



CALENDULA—DOUBLE MIXED

1807 CORONATA. *See illustration.* Brightest yellow flowers, of large size, deepening to rich orange and punctuated with maroon. Fifteen inches. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

1809 DRUMMONDII. Bright golden flowers two inches across, each marked with dark-brown center. Fifteen inches. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

1813 MIXED. All varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

Bartonia

1767 AUREA. One of the most showy of all hardy annuals. The plants grow eighteen inches to two feet high, with thistle-like, downy leaves. It is very easily grown, thrives anywhere, and the plants begin to flower early and bloom continuously throughout the summer. The large saucer-shaped flowers, two and one-half inches across, are of a bright metallic yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

Brachycome

1790 IBERIDIFOLIA (*The Swan River Daisy*). Very pretty, small, cineraria-like flowers of a light-blue color; height, one foot. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Browallia

Handsome plants, eighteen inches tall, with shining green foliage and bright blue and pure white flowers.

1793 MIXED. Pkt. 5 cts.



CALENDULA
LEMON QUEEN
Reduced from a
FORDHOOK
Photograph

1800 Lemon Queen

The best of this shade and an excellent companion to Orange King, with which it is similar in every way but color, the color being a pleasing shade of lemon yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 12 cts.

1801 Oriole Large, double, golden yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.

1802 Orange King This is a decided advance in the orange section. The flowers are of great size, thoroughly double, and of a rich, glistening orange shade throughout. All lovers of this fine old-fashioned hardy annual will be delighted with this novelty. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 12 cts.

1805 DOUBLE MIXED (Pot Marigold). Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

Calliopsis

Half-hardy annuals of quick growth and bearing a profusion of bright-colored flowers. If flowers are cut with a part of the foliage, they make a very attractive table decoration. Sow the seed thinly where the plants are to bloom, as early in the spring as the soil can be dug in a fine, loose condition.



CALLIOPSIS—CORONATA



CANDYTUFT



CARNATION,
MARGUERITE, MIXED.



COCKSCOMB—GIANT EMPRESS.

Candytuft

Among the most useful of perfectly hardy annuals. Plants bear neat clusters of flowers very freely.

1816 GIANT HYACINTH-FLOWERED. Most desirable for cut-flower purposes, producing a very large, elongated head of quite large, pure white florets.

The immense broad heads frequently measure six inches in length. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; lb. \$5.00.

1818 GIANT EMPRESS. Long heads of pure white. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

1820 TOM THUMB. White; very dwarf. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

1822 WHITE. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

1824 ROCKET. Spikes of white. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

1826 DARK CRIMSON. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 22 cts.

1828 NEW CARMINE. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

1830 MIXED. Above and others. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

Large-Flowered Dwarf Hybrids

The plants are more dwarf and compact than in any other strain; have several times as many and *larger* flowers. We offer the seed in **FIVE SEPARATE COLORS:** 1837 White

—1834 Crimson—1833 Brick-Rose—1835 Lilac—and 1836 White, Shaded Rose. Each color: Pkt. 10 cts.

1838 ALL COLORS MIXED. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 85 cts.

1819 LITTLE PRINCE. A fine dwarf variety with immense, hyacinth-like flower-heads and large pure white florets. The plants average six to nine inches in height and are admirably adapted for bedding purposes. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

1827 ROSE CARDINAL. Beautiful rich rosy-cardinal flowers. The plants average twelve inches in height, of branching, but compact habit. Not recommended for hot sections. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 65 cts.

Cannas, "Indian Shot Plant"

Very showy plants, having large tropical foliage surmounted by spikes of bloom in glowing colors. Fine plants can be raised easily from seed started in a warm place early in spring, which will bloom freely during the summer months.

1841 MIXED. Including both tall and dwarf. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

1845 CROZY'S LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF. Best new varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

Carnations—Marguerite

These lovely, fragrant Carnations produce fine double flowers. From seed sown in the garden early in the spring, the plants begin to bloom in about four months. When well started, the young plants should be transplanted to stand twelve inches apart. They are quite hardy, flowering the first season until late in the fall, and will live out all winter if given the protection of a mulch of long strawy litter. Or they may be cut back by removing the flower-shoots early in the fall and planted in pots for winter blooming in a cool room.

1848 ALL COLORS MIXED. The finest strain. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 85 cts.

Celosia Cristata—Cockscomb

Very showy plants which develop abnormally large, velvety flower-heads or combs. Plants are of easiest culture and form one of the most showy additions to the flower garden. Sow seed thinly in drills when the trees are coming out in leaf. When young plants are two or three inches in height, transplant to stand twelve inches apart in rich soil, giving frequent cultivation. In transplanting the dwarf varieties choose small, stocky seedlings as being more likely to produce the choicest flower-heads. When partially opened the large heads may be cut off and hung up to dry in a cool, shady place. They will retain much of their brilliant coloring and prove useful for winter decorations. Height, twelve inches.

1912 GIANT EMPRESS. Mammoth bright purple combs, lustrous bronze foliage. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$2.75.

1917 DWARF MIXED. Large solid heads of bloom. Various colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$2.00.

Plumed or Ostrich Feather Celosia

There are no more showy summer and fall bedding plants than the plumed Celosia. Planted in masses, the color effect is magnificent. The handsome plants are symmetrical in growth, averaging two feet in height, every branch bearing a pointed head or plume of richly colored bloom, which, when fully developed in the fall, is gorgeous in the extreme.

1853 DWARF FEATHERED, MIXED. Brilliant shades of crimson, scarlet, fiery red, and golden yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

1855 FEATHERED VARIETIES, MIXED. Taller in growth and contain many brilliant colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

1858 TRIUMPH OF THE EXPOSITION. About two feet high, of branching habit; each stem is crowned with a magnificent feathery plume of brilliant red. Pkt. 5 cts.

1864 Celosia—Magnificent

This grand plumed Celosia is one of the most admired plants amid the acres of flowers grown annually for seed on our FORDHOOK FARMS. The plants are of broad, rounded form, from eighteen inches to two feet in height and in diameter. Each branch or stalk is tipped with a pointed head of richly colored bloom, which later broadens to a loose plump head of the most brilliant color. The colors embrace all shades of orange and yellow, pink, scarlet, and crimson, gorgeously brilliant, but at the same time having a rich softness most pleasing to the eye.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.50.



Centaurea Imperialis

The plants grow three feet in height, with numerous large flowers borne on long stems, in shades of color ranging through white, lilac, rose-pink, and purple. Individual flowers are also beautifully shaded, while the petals are finely fringed, giving a soft, feathery effect; they are produced in great profusion.

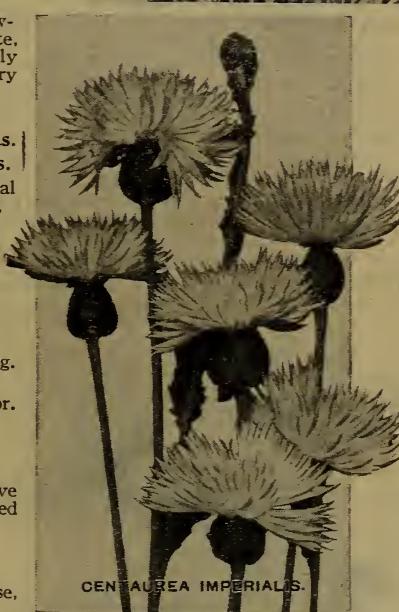
1869 PURE WHITE. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

1871 DARK PURPLE. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

1876 FINEST MIXED. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

Centaurea 1878 **AMERICANA.** A magnificent annual growing three feet high. The grand, large, thistle-like flowers are uniquely formed, of a beautiful light-lilac color, and quite desirable for cutting. *Highly recommended.*

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.



Centaurea—Foliage Varieties

(Dusty Millers)

1889 CANDIDISSIMA. Thick, silvery-white leaves; for bedding. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25 cts.

1891 GYMNOCARPA. Finely cut leaves of a silvery-white color. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Cornflower

The *Blue Bottle*, or *Bachelor's Button*, is one of the most attractive of all hardy annuals due to the graceful beauty of its old-fashioned flowers.

1882 KAISER WILHELM. Of a rich, *deep blue color*. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

1884 CYANUS, MIXED. Including dark and light blue, pink, rose, white, etc. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

1885 DOUBLE, MIXED COLORS. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

1888 MARGUERITE. Fragrant, pure white. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.



Annual Chrysanthemums

"French Marguerites," or "Painted Daisy"

These Annual Chrysanthemums are altogether different from the large-flowered late varieties grown by florists. They grow easily from seed and flower freely during summer and fall months. They succeed best in cool, moist locations and make excellent pot-plants during the spring months. The foliage is a rich, dark green, finely cut and quite ornamental. The plants grow twelve to eighteen inches high, branching freely, and produce on long stems large, single, daisy-like flowers of many bright colorings. Sow seed thinly in shallow drills early in spring. When well started, thin out or transplant to stand twelve inches or more apart each way.

1896 FINEST MIXED. This embraces seed of all the single "Painted Daisies." Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

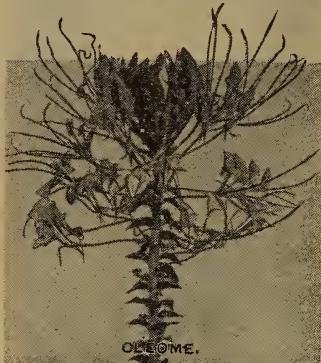
1903 CORONARIUM, DOUBLE, MIXED. Compact, bushy growth, eighteen inches in height. Flowers quite double, shading from white to orange. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 18 cts.

1904 INODORUM PLENISSIMUM. A hardy perennial. Beautiful double white flowers, fine for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Giant Spider Plant—1909 Cleome Pungens

See illustration. A robust plant, growing vigorously four to five feet high, unaffected by wind or weather, and flowering profusely for months.



The flowers are of a bright rose color. The long slender seed-pods are carried upon still longer stipules, giving the effect of a *many-legged spider*, with the bright bunch of flowers as the head. It grows freely from seed, thrives luxuriantly, and blooms all summer. *It is also one of the very best honey-producing plants.* Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

Clarkia

Of branching growth and easy culture; very showy and profuse flowering.

1906 FINEST MIXED. Rosy purple, rose, salmon, white, etc.
Pkt. 5 cts.

Coleus

The showy plants are grown for their brilliant hued foliage.
Set out the

young plants when the trees are in leaf.

1919 BURPEE'S IRISH ZULU. The leaves are *deep green*, tinged or *underlaid with golden yellow*; dark purple rib and veins, bordered with golden bands in center of leaf. Pkt. 15 cts.

1921 BURPEE'S SUNSET LARGE-LEAVED. The leaves are extremely large, while the colors, variegations, and markings are rich and brilliant. The diversity of shades and combinations of colors are wonderful. We have measured leaves ten to thirteen inches long. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1000 seeds 65 cts.

1923 GIGANTIC COPPER-LEAVED. The ground color is a golden yellow, overlaid with rich red-brown. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1000 seeds 65 cts.

1925 FANCY FRINGED AND LACINIATED. The fringed type has large leaves, cut out in the most delicate manner on the border, each leaf seeming to be composed of numerous small leaflets. Pkt. 15 cts.

1927 MIXED COLEUS. Tall-growing plants of many bright colors but with smaller leaves. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1000 seeds 30 cts.



A plant of BURPEE'S SUNSET COLEUS

Cosmos

Of quick growth, the plants make large bushes, fully five feet high, which are a mass of elegant foliage. From September until November each plant is covered with hundreds of showy flowers resembling single dahlias. They are easily raised.

1932 LADY LENOX. The lovely shell-pink colored flowers measure three and a half to four and a half inches across, and are borne on long, stiff stems. The plant is vigorous and very free-flowering, attaining a height of quite six feet. *See color illustration, page 174.* Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 50 cts.

1935 EARLY BLOOMING. Lovely flowers of good size; pure white, pink, and crimson in color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 65 cts.

NEW LARGE EARLY-FLOWERING. This new strain is very early and the flowers are frequently *twice as large* as those produced by any early-flowering strain of Cosmos previously known.

1937 CRIMSON, 1939 ROSE, and 1941 WHITE. Each color: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

1942 THE THREE COLORS MIXED. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

1943 GIANT PINK. Light pink. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

1945 GIANT-FLOWERED WHITE. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

1947 FINEST MIXED (all "giant-flowered"). Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

Cosmos—1929 Burpee's Crimson-Ray

A most distinct, beautiful new type first introduced by us six years ago. The flowers, while equally as large in diameter, show a new departure in form, number, and shape of the petals. The petals, greatly increased in number, are narrow and fluted, separated in star-like form and of the most brilliant crimson color overlaid with a velvet sheen. They grow four to five feet high. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

1931 Burpee's White-Ray

This new variety is similar to Burpee's Crimson-Ray Cosmos, but differs in color of flower, which is pure white. Fine for table or other decorative purposes. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.; oz. 85 cts.

1928 Burbank's Rainbow Corn

The stalks, including tassel, grow five to five and a half feet tall, and are clothed with many variegated leaves three inches wide and two feet long. The leaves (both on main stalks and on suckers) are all superbly striped with broad bands of crimson, yellow, rose, white, and bronze. The small hardy seed can be planted early, and as it does not ripen until very late, the plants present their rich tropical beauty for a long season. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. (about 300 seeds) 15 cts.

2033 Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca Hybrida

Splendid New Hybrids They range in color from the purest white to red and bluish-white tints, sulphur, lemon, and bright golden-yellow, golden-orange, reddish-yellow changing to light salmon-rose, superb shades of salmon, very light to deep orange-salmon. There are also varieties with different colored zones, such as white with a broad sulphur-yellow zone around the black disc, and soft salmon with a deep salmon-red inner circle. Height, one foot. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 85 cts.

2038 Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca The African "Golden-Orange" Daisy

This extremely showy annual has become a great favorite everywhere on account of its very easy culture and most beautiful flowers. The hardy plants, of neat branching habit, grow only twelve to fifteen inches high and are exceedingly profuse in flowering. Its Marguerite-like blossoms, two and one-half to two and three-quarter inches in diameter, are of a peculiarly rich, glossy orange-gold. Its strikingly brilliant coloring is rendered even more conspicuous by the dark-colored disc surrounded by a black zone. It bears its showy flowers very soon after being planted out in the open ground in sunny situations. A bed in full bloom is truly a magnificent sight!

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 75 cts.



DIMORPHOTHECA
AURANTIACA HYBRIDA.



DAHLIA—
PÆONY-
FLOWERED

Both Double and Single Dahlias can be grown easily from seed, and flower beautifully the first season.

1951 LARGE-FLOWERING DOUBLE, or SHOW, MIXED.
Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 85 cts.

1952 DECORATIVE, MIXED. This type is admirably adapted for cut-flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85 cts.

1953 EXTRA CHOICE LARGE-FLOWERING DOUBLE.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

1956 CHOICE POMPON, MIXED.
Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

1958 EXTRA CHOICE POMPON, MIXED.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.75.

1964 DOUBLE CACTUS, MIXED. The seed we offer of this most popular type of Dahlia has been saved from our splendid collection of the finest named varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85 cts.

1965 NEW PÆONY-FLOWERED DAHLIA. The flowers are generally semi-double and the petals twisted and curled in a most pleasing manner. The colors include white, yellow, light pink, plum, scarlet and crimson, some flowers being flaked and splashed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

1968 SUPERB SINGLE DAHLIAS. These are easily raised from seed and begin to flower in July. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

1970 NEW STRIPED, SINGLE. Large single flowers, beautifully striped. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

1967 PURPURSII. A charming single-flowered variety, with distinct dark-green foliage and rich, glowing scarlet flowers, and comes quite true from seed. An early and continuous bloomer. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Datura (Angel's Trumpet)

Showy, large-branching plants, growing three to five feet high, bearing immense trumpet-shaped flowers.

1973 WRIGHTII. Large, single white flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

1975 CORNUCOPIA ("Horn of Plenty"). The mouth of the corolla is a creamy white, while the outside is marbled with deep purple. Pkt. 5 cts.

1977 GOLDEN QUEEN. Gigantic brilliant yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

1979 MIXED. Seeds of many varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

2040 Burpee's Bush Dolicho

This distinct novelty comes entirely true to the dwarf bush habit of growth. Those who have grown our *Daylight Dolichos* can imagine the extremely attractive appearance of these compact bushes surmounted by equally as large spikes of pure white flowers, which are succeeded by creamy-white pods. The plants average only ten inches in height, with large, bean-like leaves, while the magnificent flower-spikes grow from ten to fifteen inches above the foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.



BURPEE'S BUSH DOLICHO.

Annual Dianthus

The Popular Chinese and Japanese Pinks

Few flowers can equal these in beauty and profusion of bloom. The plants bloom freely all summer and fall until frost. Height, twelve inches.

1981 **CHINENSIS**, fl. pl. (*Double Chinese Pinks*). Clusters of small double flowers of all colors, mostly edged with white. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

1984 **DIADEMATUS**, fl. pl. (*Double Diadem Pink*). Large double flowers, magnificent in colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 65 cts.

1989 **HEDDEWIGGII**, FINEST SINGLE, MIXED. Flowers are two to three inches in diameter. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

1994 **HEDDEWIGGII**, fl. pl. Finest double mixed, in great variety; extra choice. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

1996 **HEDDEWIGGII MOURNING CLOAK**. Large double; dark mahogany, *almost black*, edged *white*. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

1999 **DWARF FIREBALL**. Double crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

2001 **DWARF SNOWBALL**. Finely fringed double flowers of a pure snow-white. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

2008 **IMPERIALIS**, fl. pl. (*Double Imperial Pinks*). Finest mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

2011 **LACINIATUS**. Large, single, fringed flowers; mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

2015 **LACINIATUS, DOUBLE SALMON-QUEEN**. Fringed, double flowers of a beautiful shade of salmon-pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

2016 **LACINIATUS—VESUVIUS**. The flowers are single, about two inches in diameter, and of a bright, fiery-red color, each petal being fringed and laciniated, giving a light, graceful appearance. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

2021 **LACINIATUS**, fl. pl. Magnificent large, double, fringed flowers; finest mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

2031 **MIXTURE OF MANY DOUBLE AND SINGLE VARIETIES**. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

2032 **Fordhook Favorites** Every year we test all varieties of both the Chinese and Japanese Pinks at FORDHOOK FARMS. We have noted carefully the best varieties, including both large-flowered single and double sorts, of which we have made this special mixture.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.

2014 **Mirabilis** *See illustration.* The flowers are single, with extra large, deeply fringed petals measuring two and one-half to three inches across. In coloring the flowers range from pure white to richest crimson, both in rich self-colors and with the petals blotched and ringed in contrasting shades. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

2027 **Nobilis, Royal Pinks** The large, open, single flowers measure three inches in diameter and are remarkable for the range of *extremely bright colorings*, coming chiefly in rich shades of red, carmine, and deep rose. The plants are *quite hardy* in well-drained soil and produce finer flowers the second year. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.





ESCHSCHOLTZIA

Eschscholtzia

The *California Poppy* is a showy, free-flowering plant, of low-spreading growth, with finely divided foliage, blooming throughout the season. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills early in spring where the plants are to bloom.

In Southern States it succeeds best from seed sown late in the fall. Where a solid bed is desired, seed may be thinly broadcast and lightly raked in. This is the most effective way of planting this gorgeous flower. Height, one foot.

2042 ALBA (*Pure White*). Pearly-white flowers, contrasting well with the finely cut green foliage. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

2044 BURBANK'S CRIMSON-FLOWERING. The most beautiful crimson-flowered type, first introduced by us twelve years ago. The lovely flowers, of a clear rosy crimson, are produced profusely on plants one foot high by a foot or more across. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

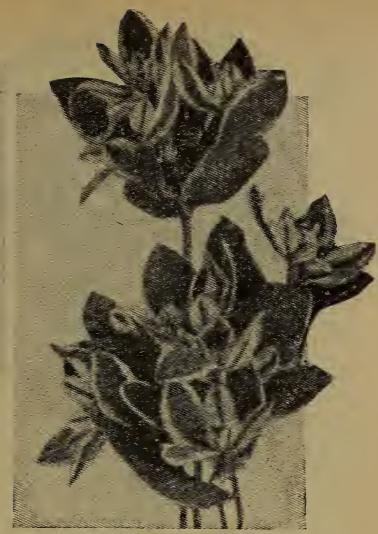
2047 BURBANK'S "FIRE-FLAME." The plants produce in the utmost profusion throughout the season flowers which are wonderful in color, being a rare combination of lemon-yellow and rosy crimson, not in stripes, but in a perfect blend, which has suggested the name of "FIRE-FLAME." Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

2049 GOLDEN WEST. Bright yellow, with large rayed blotch of deep orange at base of petals. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

2051 MANDARIN. Brownish orange. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

2055 MIXED. Our own mixture, all colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 18 cts.

BUSH ESCHSCHOLTZIA. See *Hunnemannia*, page 167.



EUPHORBIA—MARGINATA



FEVERFEW

Euphorbia

2058 MARGINATA (*Snow on the Mountain*). Plants of open, free-branching growth, three feet in height. The large, dark-green leaves are widely bordered with pure snow-white. It is very showy in the strong contrast of colorings, and most effective for planting on raised beds. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

2060 HETEROPHYLLA (*Mexican Fire-Plant*). This plant is somewhat similar to the *Poinsettia*, which produces large bracts of brilliant scarlet leaves in warm greenhouses during winter months. This variety grows quickly from seed sown in the open. Produces bracts of brilliant scarlet. Height, two and one-half to three feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

Feverfew

2064 MATRICARIA EXIMIA, fl. pl. Plants are pyramidal in growth, eight inches high, with dark-green laciniate leaves. The plant is surmounted by numerous tall, freely branching flower-stems, which attain a height of eighteen inches, and are literally covered with small, double, pure white flowers. Valuable to grow for cut-flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/2 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

Forget-Me-Not (*Myosotis*)

These charming little favorites succeed best in damp, shady situations, but will thrive in almost any soil. The *Alpestris* varieties bloom well as pot-plants.

2068 PALUSTRIS. Marsh Forget-me-not; blue flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$2.25.

2070 ALPESTRIS. Blue, dwarf, free flowering. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

2072 ALPESTRIS ALBA. White. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/2 oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

2074 SEMPERFLORENS. Blue; flowers early. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$2.25.

2076 ELIZA FONROBERT. Sky-blue; yellow eye. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 30 cts.; oz. 80 cts.



FORGET-ME-NOT—SEMPERFLORENS



GAILLARDIA PICTA LORENZIANA

compact bush about one foot high and flowering profusely all summer. We do not recommend it for hot locations. It is seen at its best throughout our northern states and in Canada. See illustration.

2088 FINEST MIXED, including lovely shades of rose, carmine, pink, and white. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)

Dwarf-branching plants of quick growth and great freedom of bloom. The flowers are small, star-like, and borne in feathery sprays which are highly esteemed for cut-flowers, as they lend a most graceful effect when combined in bouquets with Sweet Peas or other flowers of delicate tints. Seed should be sown early in spring in thin, shallow drills, and successive plantings made a few weeks apart to furnish a continuous supply. Plants grow only ten to fifteen inches in height, and rows to furnish sprays for cutting can be planted quite closely together.

2092 ELEGANS. White and rose, mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

2094 COVENT GARDEN. Sprays of white flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.

New Heliotrope—Lemoine's Giant Hybrids

Should we devote this entire page to an illustration it would fail to give an adequate idea of the grand size and rare beauty of the flower-heads of this wonderful strain. The trusses measure from ten to fifteen inches across. Their fragrance is delicious and powerful. The colors range from pure white through shades of violet and blue to indigo.

2109 LEMOINE'S GIANT, SUPERB MIXED. Of our own growing.
Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

Heliotrope Every one loves the delightful fragrance and beauty of the Heliotrope, but few know that it can be raised from seed as easily as the Verbena. To insure a long period of bloom, seed should be sown early indoors.



GODETIA

2100 THE BLACK KING. Dark purple—nearly black. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

2104 LADY IN WHITE. Spotless white.
Pkt. 10 cts.

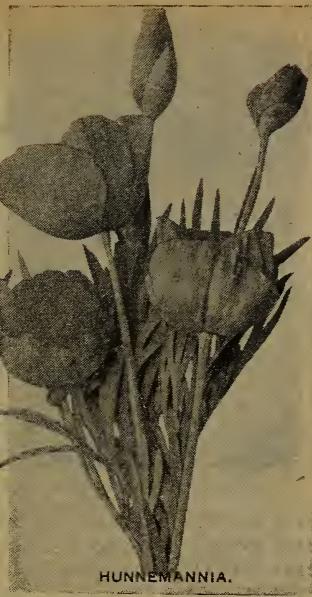
2106 CHOICE MIXED. Of many varieties.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.



The top portion of a single flower-cluster, from a Photograph, of LEMOINE'S GIANT HYBRID HELIOTROPE

2112 Hunnemannia Fumariaefolia

See illustration, reduced in size. This has been called **The Bush Eschscholtzia**. It is known also as the **Santa Barbara Poppy** and is sometimes called **The Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy**. Take your choice of these three popular names, but be sure to plant at least one packet of the seed, as few flowers are so thoroughly satisfactory and showy. From seed sown early in May in the open ground, a constant profusion of large, bright yellow flowers, from three to four inches across, will be borne by the middle of July and until frost. The plants grow two feet high, are quite bushy, and clothed with feathery, glaucous foliage. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

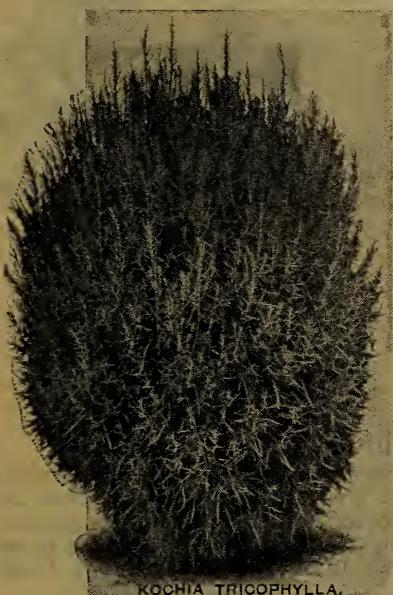


HUNNEMANIA.

2116 Ice Plant (*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*.)

A trailing plant, fine for vases, hanging-baskets, or rockeries; unique icy foliage. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

2118 Kochia Tricophylla This highly ornamental annual plant grows quickly from seed sown in the open ground when the trees are coming out in leaf, and the plants are always of the rounded or globe-like form shown in our illustration. The plants branch freely, and the stems are clothed with slender, light-green leaves. Early in the fall the ends of the shoots are thickly set with small, bright scarlet flowers, the bushy plants resembling balls of fire. The plants are most attractive either planted singly, to show the round, ball-like form on all sides, or grown in continuous rows. In order that plants may reach full development allow them to stand about thirty inches apart in the row. Popular names are "BURNING BUSH" and "SUMMER CYPRESS." Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.



KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA.

set with finely double flowers, embracing a varied assortment of colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 18 cts.

2125 DWARF DOUBLE WHITE. The plants average fifteen inches in height and become a perfect mass of pure snow-white double flowers one inch in diameter, the flower-spikes being fully four inches long. Valuable for cut-flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

2126 EMPEROR. Plants of strong growth, three to four feet in height, and producing a large number of erect spikes of flowers, as many as fifty having been counted on a single plant. The flowers are quite double and of many bright, soft shades. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

2128 COMPACT BLUE. This is really a perennial variety and entirely hardy in open ground, but flowers freely the first season from seed. Plants average one foot in height and produce open, branching sprays of deep-blue flowers of the same rich tint as those of *Delphinium formosum*. The second year the plants grow slightly taller in height and flower even more profusely. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

Linaria 2131 Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy). A hardy perennial. The pretty trailing species for covering rockwork, stumps, and for vases and hanging baskets. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$2.25.

2132 MAROCCANA "EXCELSIOR." A most attractive annual growing fifteen to eighteen inches high and flowering profusely. The colors are lavender to rosy-pink and bright carmine. Pkt. 10 cts.

2134 RETICULATA AUREA PURPUREA (Toad Flax). Color rich purplish crimson mottled with bright orange, the shape resembling miniature snapdragons. Height, six inches. Pkt. 5 cts.

Linum 2137 GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM (Crimson Flax). One of the most beautiful and showy annuals known; valuable for bedding. Height, one foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

Lantana Well-known shrubby plants with clusters of verben-a-like flowers; make a splendid display the first season. The plants flower freely throughout the entire summer. Height, eighteen inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

Annual Larkspur

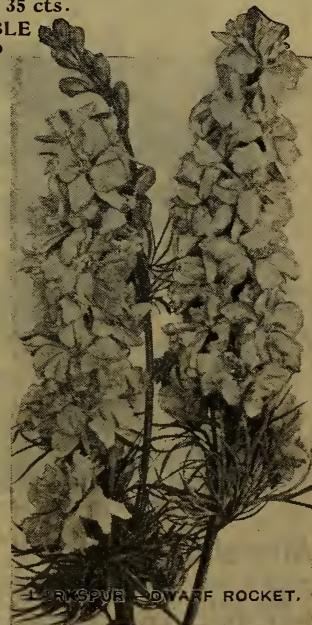
Quick-growing, free-flowering annuals, producing stiffly erect spikes of beautiful flowers in profusion. They are strictly annuals, being distinct from the *Delphinium*, or Hardy Larkspur, in this respect. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. When young plants are well started to grow, thin out or transplant to stand twelve inches apart.

2121 NEW RED. This is a lovely variety for cutting or bedding purposes. The plants average eighteen inches in height, flower spikes large and compact, color a pleasing shade of soft, rosy-red. One of the very best. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

2122 DOUBLE DWARF ROCKET, FINEST MIXED. Quite dwarf, growth only twelve to fifteen inches high when in full flower. The branching spikes are thickly set with finely double flowers which come in many distinct colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 18 cts.

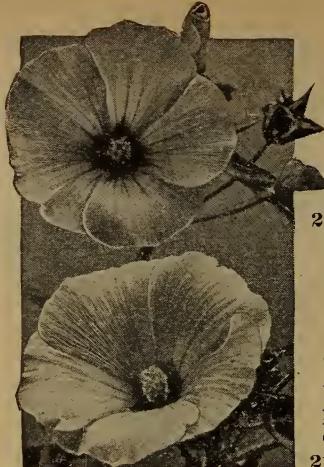
2123 DWARF DOUBLE ROSE. A lovely companion to Double White and in every way similar except that the flowers are a rich rose-pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

2124 TALL ROCKET, DOUBLE MIXED. These grow two feet and more in height. The tall spikes are closely set with double flowers.



LARKSPUR DWARF ROCKET.

Lavatera



LAVATERA LOVELINESS

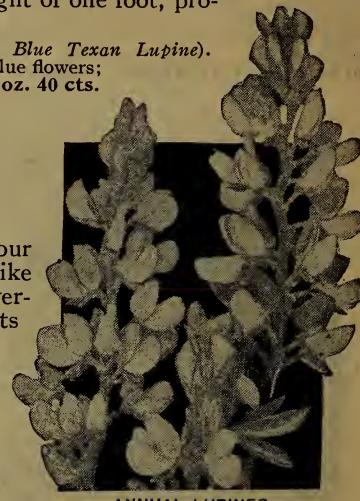
The Lavatera is a splendid annual for cool locations, and this beautiful novelty is decidedly one of the finest and most charming of the family. The plants average two feet in height, flowering profusely from July until fall.

2129 SPLENDENS ALBA. This beautiful pure white variety is a fine companion to *Lavatera Loveliness*, described below, habit, height, and size of flower being similar. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

2130 SPLENDENS LOVELINESS. The flowers are an exquisite shade of soft pink, with rich rose or carmine suffusion, which becomes deeper toward the center. The flowers average three inches in diameter and will be found invaluable for cutting purposes, while as border plants they always attract attention. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Lupinus

The annual Lupines are of easy cultivation, and in addition to their value as a border plant are admirably adapted for cutting purposes. They attain a height of one foot, producing long flower-spikes.



ANNUAL LUPINES

2158 SUBCARNOUS (The Deep Blue Texan Lupine). Lovely spikes of the deepest sea-blue flowers; delicately fragrant. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

2159 BLUE. A beautiful clear blue. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

2160 ROSE. A distinct rose color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

2161 WHITE. Clear snow white. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

2162 MIXED. All annual varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

Lobelias

The annual Lobelias are plants of dwarf, compact growth, four to six inches in height, covered with numerous small, star-like flowers. Very pretty when grown as an edging for flower-beds, also for hanging-baskets and vases, and as house plants in pots in winter.

2141 ERINUS COMPACTA. Rich blue. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

2143 ERINUS COMPACTA ALBA. White. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 65 cts.

2147 FINEST MIXED ERINUS VARIETIES. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

2151 WHITE GEM. Dense balls of purest white. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.75.

2155 Lobelia—Tenuior

A departure from the ordinary small-flowered Lobelias. Forms a bush of tall, upright, compact growth, fifteen to eighteen inches in height. Foliage is dark green, and the beautiful flowers are thrown above the plant on erect, wire-like stems. Color is a clear ultramarine-blue, veined and streaked darker, having a large white eye and lemon throat; a free bloomer. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$2.00.



FOUR-O'CLOCK—MARVEL-OF-PERU

Marvel-of-Peru (Four-o'clock)

Flowers have the strange habit of remaining tightly closed until about four o'clock in the afternoon, when they all open together and the plants become a glowing bank of vivid coloring. Height, two and a half feet.

2196 MARVEL-OF-PERU, MIXED. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

2198 VARIEGATED. Brilliant flowers, in rich contrast to the golden-hued foliage. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.

2200 TOM THUMB, MIXED. Compact, dwarf, bushy plants, with golden, variegated foliage and numerous brilliant flowers—yellow, deep red, and striped and blotched. Height, eighteen inches. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Mathiola, Sweet-Scented Stock

A charming hardy annual of dwarf growth, which begins to flower in June. Height, eighteen inches.

2204 BICORNIS. Light lilac-pink. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

Medicago These plants are grown for their curiously shaped seed-pods, which are of most peculiar forms.

2208 MIXED. Twenty different species. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mimulus (MONKEY FLOWER). Tender little plants, with singularly shaped and brilliantly colored flowers blotched in every conceivable manner. Excellent for baskets or vases.

2242 TIGRINUS GRANDIFLORUS. Large flowered; new tigereed and spotted varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. \$1.75.

2244 MOSCHATUS (Musk Plant). Leaves musk-scented; small yellow flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Marigolds

Seed should be sown in shallow drills in the open garden early in the spring after danger of frost is over and the trees are well out in leaf. Plants for early blooming may be started from seed sown in boxes, placed in a sunny window in March, and the young plants grown in pots until the weather is warm enough to set them outdoors.

African or Tall Marigolds

Plants grow two and a half feet high and produce large double flowers two and a half to three inches in diameter in profusion.

2170 AFRICAN DOUBLE, MIXED. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.
2172 EL DORADO. Double flowers of enormous size. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.
2174 LEMON QUEEN. Double; light lemon. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
2176 LEMON-BALL. Extra large, round, double flowers of a clear canary-yellow; magnificent. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 65 cts.
2178 ORANGE-BALL. Enormous double flowers of intense rich orange. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 65 cts.



Marigolds, Dwarf French This Dwarf French class forms ball-like bushes twelve to fifteen inches in height, with finely cut, fern-like foliage.

2181 BROWN MARBLE. Double; reddish-brown, marked with orange. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 45 cts.
2183 DOUBLE PULCHRA. Rich golden yellow with deep velvety-brown center. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 45 cts.
2185 ORANGE-BALL. Double; rich orange color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 45 cts.
2187 COMPACT GOLD STRIPED. Handsome. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 45 cts.
2190 DOUBLE, MIXED. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.
2194 LEGION OF HONOR. Bright single flowers; rich golden yellow, marked with crimson-brown. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.



Mignonette

A quick-growing annual, highly esteemed for its delicate fragrance. It grows most rapidly and produces the largest and finest spikes of blossoms during cool, moist weather of early spring and late fall months, but will flower freely throughout the summer from seed sown early in spring. Seed can be sown thinly in shallow drills early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started, they should be thinned out to stand six inches apart in the row. A second sowing should be made about the first of August.

2211 ALLAN'S DEFIANCE. Spikes closely set with florets of largest size. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

2213 Bismarck The massive heads resemble those of *Goliath*, but the large florets are of a gray color. It might be described as a greatly improved *Machet*. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 80 cts.

2214 GIANT BOUQUET. Produces freely enormous flower heads. The florets are reddish-brown. A variety of great merit. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

2215 GIANT-FLOWERED RED. The spikes are of largest size, closely set with florets of an intense red. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

2216 GOLDEN QUEEN. Large spikes densely set with florets of a light golden yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

2217 GOLDEN SUNSET. The florets are a light-yellow color, while the flower spikes are of great size. Remarkably sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

2218 Goliath The plants are of robust growth in candelabra-like form. The broad, massive spikes are closely set with large, coppery-red florets. The spikes frequently measure five inches in length and fully two inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

2220 MACHET. Thick dark-green leaves and numerous stout flower-stalks bearing broad heavy spikes of deliciously scented gray flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

2222 GOLDEN MACHET. The flower-spikes have a charming golden-yellow tint. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 70 cts.

2224 "NINETEEN HUNDRED." Produces small, dense pyramidal spikes; color, cream; of richest fragrance. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 70 cts.

2229 New Mignonette, Dickson's Red Monster This grand

New Mignonette is the best "outdoor" Mignonette we have ever seen. Of neat, robust growth, the plants are crowned with remarkably broad massive heads of large rich red florets, which are most deliciously fragrant. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

2232 Mignonette, Fordhook Finest, Mixed Our trials at FORDHOOK each season comprise all the new introductions as well as all standard sorts. We have made a selection of the finest types, which we offer in this special mixture. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

Dwarf Nasturtium—David Burpee



THE DAVID BURPEE TYPE

The foliage is so unlike any other type, and at the same time so charming and unique, that it attracts admiration wherever seen. The plant makes a symmetrical bush of perfectly round formation, attaining a height of from nine to twelve inches and twelve to eighteen inches in diameter—the beauty of which is much enhanced by the *very peculiar waved emerald-green leaves*. The flowers are bright crimson-red, with richer suffusions and markings. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.25.

Others of the David Burpee Type

2287 ANNA GROOT. Flowers the same as *David Burpee*, but the foliage is a very dark green.

2289 SPENCER LADY BIRD. Flowers golden-yellow, spotted reddish brown, foliage light green.

2291 MISS MINA GROOT. Deep scarlet flowers, light green foliage.

2293 RIEMKE GROOT. Bright, rich scarlet flowers with extra dark-green foliage.

We offer seed of each of these at: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.25.
We also offer 2295, a choice mixture of all five colors: Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

Burpee's Dwarf "Ivy-Leaved" Nasturtiums

2280 GOLDEN BUTTERFLY *A strikingly beautiful bush type.* The plant is a *true dwarf* in growth, having deep-green leaves of distinct ivy-shaped form. The attractive bushes become quickly covered with bright *golden-orange* self-colored flowers. The flowers are *beautifully fringed* at edges of petals and at the throat. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.

2284 ALL COLORS IN MIXTURE This mixture contains a *most remarkable range of colors*. There are *colors* and *color-combinations* that are not found in any other strain of Nasturtiums. It is indeed a *glorious mixture!* Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.00.

Burpee's Tom Thumb Nasturtiums

These are of dwarf, compact, rounded growth, *see illustration*. The "Tom Thumb" varieties are especially desirable for planting as borders to flower-beds or along garden walks.



2300 AURORA. Yellow, veined with purplish carmine. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

2302 BEAUTY. Glowing orange with suffused scarlet markings. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

2303 BEAUTY OF MALVERN. The large bright *orange-scarlet* flowers are borne well above the foliage. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

2306 BRONZE COLORED. Of a peculiar burnished bronze color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

2308 CATTELL'S CRIMSON. Very dark rich crimson scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.

2309 CARMINE KING. Dark foliage, forming a suitable background for the rich velvety *carmine* flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

2311 CHAMELEON—NEW FRENCH. Flowers of most diversified coloring and many brilliant markings. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.

2313 CLOTH OF GOLD. Bright golden-yellow leaves and brilliant scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

2315 CÆRULEUM ROSEUM. Flowers of a bright cherry-red; a distinct shade. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

2319 CRYSTAL PALACE GEM. Sulphur-yellow, carmine spotted. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

2322 DEEP SCARLET. A very bright and vivid scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

2324 EMPRESS OF INDIA. Deep purplish-green leaves. Flowers dark, rich salmon-scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

2329 GOLDEN KING. Glowing orange-yellow, purplish foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.

2331 GOLDEN QUEEN. Six to eight inches high, with small, *light golden-green leaves*. The flowers are self-colored in a *rich tint of orange-yellow*. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

2333 KING OF TOM THUMBS. Glowing scarlet flowers with dark-green foliage. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

2335 KING THEODORE. Dark foliage and flowers of a rich velvety crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

2339 PEARL. Light lemon-yellow, fading to a faint primrose. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

2341 PRINCE HENRY. Straw-yellow, heavily suffused with rose; one of the most distinct and charming. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

2344 RUBY KING. Bright ruby-red with a salmon tint. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

2346 RUDOLPH VIRCHOW. Of perfect bush-like growth, the plants are very floriferous. The flowers are of the most attractive *soft rosy-pink color*. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

2350 VESUVIUS. The flowers are large, of fine form; rich and beautiful in color. The broad petals are heavily veined with deep salmon-orange. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.

2352 MIXED TOM THUMB A wide range of flowers with both light and dark foliage. Most effective when sown in mixture.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 28 cts.; 1/4 lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

Lovely Dwarf Lilliput Nasturtiums

A charming type of very dwarf growth that originated from the tall *Tropaeolum Lobbianum*. It retains the brilliancy of color combinations for which the parent stock is noted. Plants are of smaller size than the well-known *Tom Thumb Nasturtium*, growing in closely compact form, while the flowers are rounded light-green leaves are also smaller.

BURPEE'S
"GOLDEN-MIDNIGHT"
NASTURTIUM
from a Photograph

2360 Burpee's Dwarf "Golden-Midnight"

Every one enthuses over the unusual beauty of this charming novelty. The foliage is lighter yellow than either *Cloth of Gold* or *Golden Queen*, while the flowers are such intensely deep maroon as to seem almost black—hence the name, "GOLDEN-MIDNIGHT." Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.25.

2357 FAIRY KING. Neat, bushy, dark-leaved plants, covered with mottled and veined dark-rose flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

2359 FAIRY QUEEN. Bears a profusion of lovely light-yellow flowers, which later become spotted with brown-red. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

2363 OTHELLO. Flowers are a deep reddish brown, almost black. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.25.

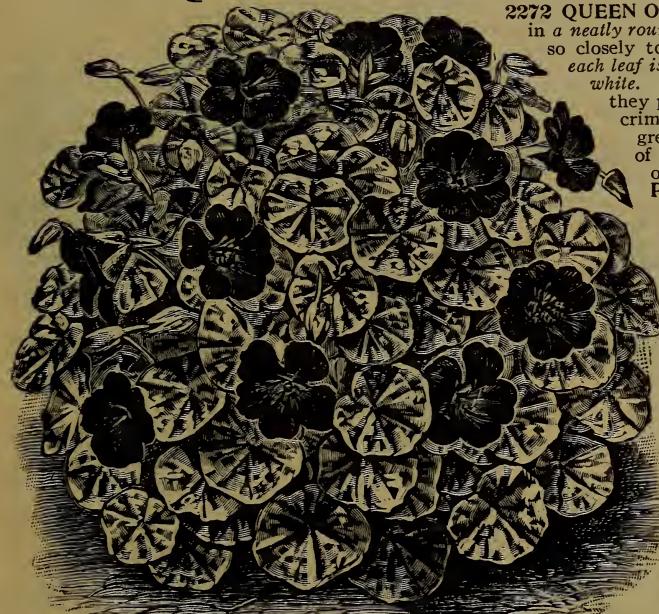


2365 RUBY. Flowers are of a ruby-red color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.25.

2366 SNOW QUEEN. Light straw-yellow flowers, changing to white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.25.

2367 FINEST MIXED LILLIPUT. Contains many colors, but none of the variegated-leaved. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.

"Queens" of Tom Thumb Nasturtiums



2272 QUEEN OF TOM THUMBS

2276 Mixed The flowers are varied in color from deep scarlet, bright crimson, and light primrose to deep orange shades, while some are spotted and veined, with coppery and bronze tints. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

2354 Burpee's Gorgeous Mixture of Tom Thumb Nasturtiums

This mixture is composed of choice large-flowered varieties, selected by ourselves and grown both in mixture and in separate strains, properly blended. Our large beds, when in full bloom, are extremely gorgeous, remarkable both for brilliancy of coloring and for perfection of individual flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

For Tall or Trailing Nasturtiums see pages 193 and 194.

Eighteen Splendid Annuals

Burpee's Dollar Box of Annual Flowers

All easily grown. Should be in every garden. This page describes the first nine as illustrated on page 173. See also pages 174 and 175.

Calendula or Scotch Marigold

Of late years the Calendula has become very popular, both as a summer occupant of our flower borders, and for winter and spring flowering under glass. In cool locations the plants bloom from early summer until frost and are very showy and effective, either in masses or in the mixed border. The plants average one foot in height, branching freely and flowering continuously.

1802 ORANGE KING. The flowers are of great size, thoroughly double, and of a rich, glistening orange shade throughout. All lovers of this fine old-fashioned hardy annual will be delighted with this novelty. **Pkt. 5 cts.**

1864 Celosia Plumosa Magnificent

This grand plumed Celosia is always one of the most admired plants amid the acres of flowers grown annually for seed on our FORDHOOK FARMS. It is noticeable for both its compact habit of growth and the rich, soft shades of coloring in the feathery plumes. The plants are of broad, rounded form, from eighteen inches to two feet in height and in diameter. Each branch or stalk is tipped with a pointed head of richly colored bloom, which later broadens to a loose, plumy head of the most brilliant color. The colors embrace all shades of orange and yellow, pink, scarlet, and crimson, gorgeously brilliant, but at the same time having a rich softness most pleasing to the eye.

It is such a wonderful improvement on all former types of Celosia as to seem an entirely new and distinct plant. *We have improved this strain for some years, and our unequalled selected stock can be had only under our Registered Trade Mark.* **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Centurea—Cornflower

The *Blue Bottle*, or *Bachelor's Button*, is one of the most attractive of all hardy annuals, due to the graceful beauty of its old-fashioned flowers.

1884 CYANUS, MIXED. Including dark and light blue, pink, rose, white, etc. **Pkt. 5 cts.**

Centaurea Imperialis

The plants grow three feet in height, with numerous large flowers borne on long stems, in shades of color ranging through white, lilac, rose-pink, and purple. Individual flowers are also beautifully shaded, while the petals are finely fringed, giving a soft, feathery effect; they are produced in great profusion.

1876 FINEST MIXED. **Pkt. 5 cts.**

Cosmos

Of quick growth, the plants make large bushes, fully five feet high, which are a mass of elegant foliage. From September until November each plant is covered with hundreds of showy flowers resembling single dahlias. They are very easily raised.

1932 LADY LENOX. The lovely shell-pink colored flowers measure three and a half to four and a half inches across, and are borne on long, stiff stems. The plant is vigorous and very free-flowering, attaining a height of quite six feet. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Eschscholtzia

The *California Poppy* is a showy, free-flowering plant, of low-spreading growth, with finely divided foliage, blooming throughout the season. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills early in spring where the plants are to bloom. In Southern States it succeeds best from seed sown late in the fall. Where a solid bed is desired, seed may be thinly sown broadcast and lightly raked in. This is the most effective way of sowing this gorgeous flower.

2055 MIXED. Our own mixture, all colors. **Pkt. 5 cts.**

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)

Dwarf-branching plants of quick growth and great freedom of bloom. The flowers are small, star-like, and borne in feathery sprays which are highly esteemed for cut-flowers, as they lend a most graceful effect when combined in bouquets with *Sweet Peas* or other flowers of delicate tints. Seed should be sown early in spring in thin, shallow drills, and successive plantings made a few weeks apart to furnish a continuous supply. Plants grow only ten to fifteen inches in height, and rows to furnish sprays for cutting can be planted quite closely together.

2092 ELEGANS. White and rose, mixed. **Pkt. 5 cts.**

Larkspur

Quick-growing, free-flowering annuals, producing stiffly erect spikes of beautiful flowers in profusion. They are strictly annuals, being distinct from the *Delphinium*, or Hardy Larkspur, in this respect. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. When young plants are well started to grow, thin out or transplant to stand twelve inches apart.

2122 DOUBLE DWARF ROCKET, FINEST MIXED. Quite dwarf growth, only twelve to fifteen inches high when in full flower. The branching spikes are thickly set with finely double flowers which come in many distinct colors. **Pkt. 5 cts.**

2354 Burpee's Gorgeous Mixture of Tom Thumb Nasturtiums

These most popular, free-flowering annuals are of easiest culture, growing and blooming in greatest profusion even in the poorest soils. The dwarf or Tom Thumb varieties, being of neat compact growth, can be grown as borders to flower-beds or along garden walks.

This mixture is composed of choice, large-flowered varieties, selected by ourselves and grown both in mixture and in separate strains, properly blended. Our large blocks, when in full bloom, are extremely gorgeous, remarkable both for brilliancy of coloring and for perfection of individual flowers. This seed is now so moderate in price that it should be planted liberally. **Pkt. 10 cts.**

Burpee's Dollar Box of Annuals

If we were to canvass the entire list of Annuals we could not select a more representative group than the eighteen illustrated in color on pages 173 and 174, and described on this page and on 175. They cover a long season of bloom, a wide range of colors, and are easily grown. Practically all are desirable for cutting and some can even be dried and used for winter decoration. OUR VEST POCKET GUIDE on the culture of flowers with each collection.

Wholesale We charge 80 cents each for Burpee's "Dollar Boxes," by freight or express, at purchaser's expense for transportation charges.

GYPSOPHILA
ELEGANS



NASTUR-
TIUMS
BURPEE'S
GORGEOUS
MIXTURE



LARKSPUR
DWARF
ROCKET

CALENDULA
ORANGE
KING



ESCHSCHOLTZIA
OR
CALIFORNIA POPPY

COPYRIGHT 1917 BY W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.
PHILADELPHIA

CENTAUREA CYANUS
OR
CORN FLOWER

FORDHOOK PHLOX
DRUMMONDII
GRANDIFLORA

NEW RED
SUNFLOWER

FORDHOOK
STRAIN
CURLED AND
CRESTED
ZINNIAS

BURPEE'S
GIANT
MAMMOTH
ZINNIA

DOUBLE
CHRYSAN-
THEMUM
FLOWERED
SUNFLOWER

MARIGOLD
ORANGE BALL

POPPY
FORDHOOK FAIRY

FOUR O'CLOCKS
MIXED

PORTULACA
GIANT FLOWERED
PARANA

Eighteen Splendid Annuals

Burpee's Dollar Box of Annual Flowers

All easily grown. Should be in every garden. This page describes the second nine, as illustrated on page 174.

Marigold

Seed should be sown in shallow drills in the open garden early in the spring after danger of frost is over and the trees are well out in leaf. Plants for early blooming may be started from seed sown in boxes, placed in a sunny window in March, and the young plants grown in pots until the weather is warm enough to set them outdoors.

2178 ORANGE-BALL. Enormous double flowers of intense rich orange. Pkt. 10 cts.

Marvel-of-Peru (Four O'Clock)

Showy, free-flowering annuals of quick growth and flowering in the greatest abundance in all locations. Flowers have the strange habit of remaining tightly closed until about four o'clock in the afternoon, when they all open together and the plants become a glowing bank of vivid coloring. Seed should be sown thinly in drills where plants are to bloom.

2196 MARVEL-OF-PERU, MIXED. Pkt. 5 cts.

Fordhook Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora

This is grown in mixture each season at FORDHOOK FARMS, where we are able to watch closely the plants when in bloom and to preserve a proper balance of shades and colorings. It is composed of the finest and most distinct varieties and will give a most varied assortment of brilliant colors. The trusses are large, well rounded, and closely formed, while the individual florets are of the largest size, firm substance, and most distinct and brilliant colorings.

2581 FINEST MIXED. Pkt. 10 cts.

Poppies

Plants are of quick growth and produce a wealth of gorgeous blossoms. Seed should be sown thinly in drills or broadcast where plants are to stand early in spring. When well started, plants should be thinned out to stand six to eight inches apart.

2634 BURPEE'S FAIRY BLUSH. The globular flowers measure from ten to thirteen inches in circumference; the petals are elegantly fringed and pure white, colored at the tips with rosy cream. Pkt. 5 cts.

Portulaca

The PORTULACA is of low-spreading growth, bearing a profusion of very brilliantly colored flowers. Plants thrive in almost any location, but will grow more quickly and bloom more profusely in a sunny exposure and light or sandy soils. As the plant does best in warm weather, seed should not be sown until soil has become quite warm and should be barely covered. Plants will grow rapidly and soon cover the surface of a large bed with foliage and flowers. Very attractive when sown in solid masses and allowed to cover the whole surface.

2662 NEW GIANT - FLOWERED PARANA. A new and very interesting plant introduced from South America. The color is *quite distinct*—a bright reddish-purple, making a most effective display from June to October. Pkt. 10 cts.

Sunflowers—Helianthus

They are hardy annuals of easiest culture, simply requiring that seed be sown in rich soil early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started, plants should be thinned out or transplanted to stand two or more feet apart. Grown in clumps or borders, they are extremely showy and form a decorative background for other flowers, as well as serving excellently to hide fences or other unsightly objects.

2765 DOUBLE CHRYSANTHEMUM - FLOW-ERED. The grandest of all double Sunflowers. Grows seven feet high. Perfectly double; the color is the brightest golden yellow. The flowers are so perfect in form that they resemble very double Chrysanthemums borne upon long stems. Pkt. 10 cts.

2762 New Red Sunflower

The plants vary in height from five to eight feet and throw out many side branches. The flowers are very numerous, of good form, usually having large long rays and small discs. The heads vary greatly in size—some are only two to three inches across, while others are a foot or more. The color varies greatly—some plants produce flowers of a rich chestnut-red, others red flowers tipped with yellow, others washed with red. This variety in size and color makes a hedge or border of this annual especially interesting and attractive. The seed offered has all been grown for us either by the originator in Colorado or by ourselves at FORDHOOK FARMS. Pkt. 10 cts.

Burpee's Re-Selected Strain Giant Mammoth Zinnias

Our strain of this magnificent giant-flowered type is unsurpassed. The blooms are of immense size, when well grown averaging three and one-half to four and one-half inches in diameter and often three to four inches in depth. The colors range from creamy white through all shades of yellow, salmon, pink, buff, rose, brick-red to crimson. The plants grow three feet in height and form large bushes which bloom from spring until late fall.

2813 FINEST MIXED MAMMOTH. Seed grown at FORDHOOK. Pkt. 10 cts.

2820 Burpee's Fordhook Strain of Curled and Crested Zinnias

For many years we have been selecting and reselecting this distinct and interesting type. Our FORDHOOK STRAIN comes almost entirely true from seed. The petals are long, elegantly twisted and curled, giving the flower a most attractive, crested-like appearance, somewhat resembling a fine-petaled Cactus Dahlia in shape. The plants grow eighteen inches in height by two to two and one-half feet in diameter and bloom freely until killed by hard frost. The colors range from white through many shades of yellow, rose-pink, and salmon to deepest crimson. As now improved, this is really a first-class and highly decorative novelty. Pkt. 10 cts.

Burpee's Dollar Box of Annuals

The nine easily grown annuals, as illustrated in color on page 174 and described above, together with the nine illustrated in color on page 173 and described on page 172, and our VEST POCKET GUIDE ON FLOWERS, mailed to your address for \$1.00.

Wholesale We charge 80 cents each for Burpee's "Dollar Boxes," by freight or express, at purchaser's expense for transportation charges.

New "Giant-Flowered" Pansies

2497 GIANT RUFFLED—"MASTERPIECE." The truly giant-sized flowers are of the most striking character; the petals, having a rich, velvety substance and being heavily ruffled, give them the effect of a double flower. The colors are mainly dark rich shades, bordered, blotched, or marked in ray-like veinings with contrasting colors. The type is shown by illustration at bottom of this page.

Pkt. 15 cts.; 1000 seeds 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75; oz. \$6.75.

GIANT PSYCHE



2491 GIANT BRIDESMAID. This might be called *Giant Apple Blossom*, as descriptive of the lovely rose shadings on a white ground. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1000 seeds 50 cts.

2493 GIANT HORTENSE ROSE is one of the most attractive Pansies. Each petal of the fine large flowers is blotched with rose, varying in shade, but all delicately beautiful. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1000 seeds 65 cts.

2501 GIANT PSYCHE. This is the most beautiful separate color of the ruffled "Masterpiece" type. The ground color is pure white, but each petal is heavily blotched with *velvety violet*. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1000 seeds 75 cts.

2503 PRESIDENT CARNOT. The margin of petals is clear white, while centers are blotched with rich violet-blue. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1000 seeds 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

2507 PARIS IMPROVED BLOTTCHED. This is a magnificent strain of *truly giant-flowered Pansies* of the richest ground colors, beautifully blotched. Pkt. 15 cts.; trade packet of 1000 seeds 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 85 cts.

2509 GIANT DEFIANCE. A wide range of colorings and markings. More than half of the flowers are distinctly blotched on the three lower petals or on all five petals, while the others show "selfs" of all colors. Pkt. 15 cts.; trade packet of 1000 seeds 55 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 85 cts.; oz. \$6.25.

2478 BUGNOT. The petals are blotched after the manner of *Cassier's Giant Odier*, but the color radiates on the margin of the petals. A beautiful strain. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65 cts.

2480 CASSIER'S GIANT ODIER. Flowers of immense size, all of which are either *three-spotted* or *five-spotted*. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$4.75.

2482 TRIMARDEAU. Flowers of extra large size, mostly marked with three large blotches or spots, but this *improved strain* contains also many of the self-colors or "Show Pansies." Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

2484 MADAME PERRET, or "PHENOMENAL."

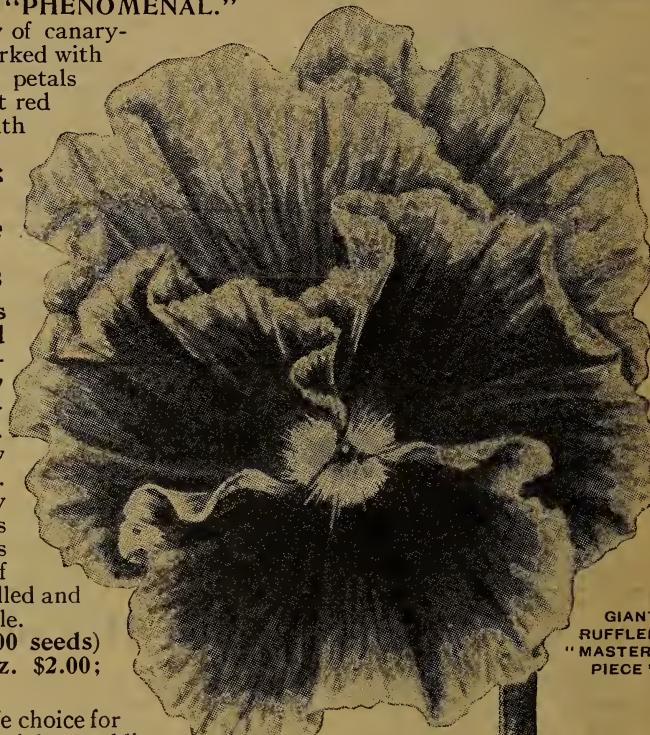
The lower petals are generally of canary-yellow, white, or rose-pink, marked with purple or crimson; the upper petals are either self-colored in bright red and deep purple or outlined with a margin of white.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$2.75.

2511 Burpee-Blend of Giant-Flowered Pansies

This "BEST BLEND" contains a number of new giant-flowered Pansies, including those illustrated herewith. It is the very finest complete mixture of Giant-flowered Pansies ever sent out. The plants are all of stocky growth and very free-flowering. The petals are of a thick, heavy substance, and in some flowers expand flat into circular blossoms of immense size; others, also of various colors, have the edges frilled and folded in the most charming style. Pkt. 10 cts.; trade pkt. (1000 seeds) 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$3.75; oz. \$7.50.

NOTE: The pansy is always a safe choice for the market gardener. These bright, nodding flower faces have a charming individuality of their own, which makes the public want pansies, regardless of what other flowers they have.



New Pansies—2513 Burpee's Giant-Fancy

The largest-flowered mixed pansies



SINGLE FLOWER OF BURPEE'S GIANT PANSY



ORCHID-FLOWERED PANSY

2487 Orchid-Flowered Pansies

This distinct beautiful new strain of Pansies will appeal to those who prefer delicate tints and soft shades of coloring. The flowers are of medium size as compared with those of the giant-flowered type, but of the fine form and exquisite colorings in soft pastel shades. The plants flower freely from spring until late in fall, and the soft beautiful colorings—including shades of *chamois*, *terra-cotta*, *pink*, *lilac*, *rose* and *orange*—make a charming contrast to the rich velvety effects or bright colorings of the older types.
Pkt. (100 to 125 seeds) 10 cts.; trade packet of 1000 seeds 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.75.

Bedding Varieties of PANSIES

These bedding varieties, while not producing flowers of large size, are of stocky growth; the plants are covered with bloom during the entire summer.

They flower profusely, however, even during the summer, from seed sown in the open ground early in spring.

Seed germinates best while soil is still cool and moist. We would advise sowing in shallow drills in seed-bed early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf, and again in September when the weather becomes cool.

Full directions are given in our Leaflet, "How to Grow PANSIES," sent free if requested on the order.

2397 DARK PURPLE. Rich color.
Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.20.

2399 EMPEROR WILLIAM. Ultramarine-blue with violet eye. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.20.

2401 GOLD MARGINED. Strikingly handsome.
Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.20.

2403 KING OF THE BLACKS, or FAUST. Almost coal-black. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.20.

2405 LORD BEACONSFIELD. Purple-violet, shading off in the top petals to a light blue.
Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.20.

2407 PRINCE BISMARCK. Shades of brown and golden bronze, marbled.
Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.20.

2409 PURE YELLOW.
Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.20.

2411 QUADRICOLOR. Upper petals sky-blue, edged with violet; the lower petals are marbled.
Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.20.

2412 STRIPED AND MOTTLED.
Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.20.

2413 SNOW QUEEN. Pure white.
Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.20.

2415 VERY FINE, MIXED.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.20.

2417 GOOD QUALITY, MIXED.
Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

2476 IMPERIAL SPLENDID, MIXED. See page 178.
Pkt. 10 cts.

2488 ROYAL PRIZE, Mixture of Fancy, Show, and Giant Varieties. Under this name we include choice English, French, and Show Pansies, fancy, striped, and spotted Pansies, also giant-flowered Pansies of the Improved *Trimardeau*, *Cassier's Giant Odier*, and *Bugnoi* types.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$2.75.

Large-Flowering Imperial Pansies

Burpee's New Improved Strain



IMPERIAL PANSY—ODIER, OR FIVE-SPOTTED

While not really "Giant-flowered," these are uniformly large-flowering, of the finest form, in charming shades and in wonderful variety of colors.

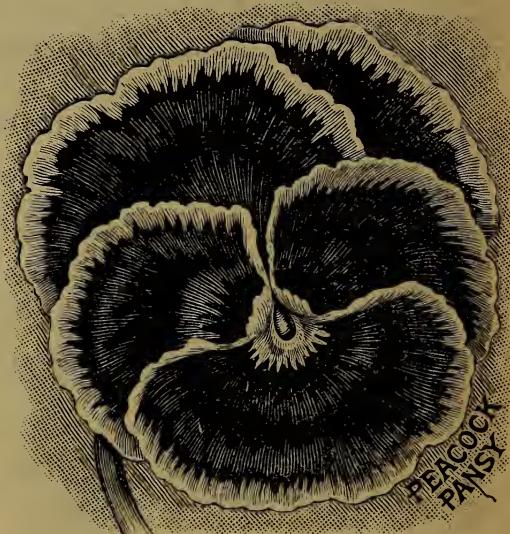
Of neat, compact growth, the plants bloom most profusely. They continue to flower freely throughout summer. They embrace all the solid or self-colors; delicately shaded flowers; five-spotted on backgrounds of every color; large-spotted; edged or bordered flowers of various colors, each with a distinct rim of white, yellow, or blue, also dark and light marbled varieties; flowers with clear distinct eyes; striped flowers of striking beauty, and other vividly colored fancy varieties.

2476 Splendid Mixed This mixture is not

grown in mixture at all! It is "blended" in proper proportions of the varieties named below. In no other strain is it possible to secure an equal quality "blend" of the finest, uniformly large (but not giant-flowered), free-flowering Pansies. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$2.75.

The following are each 10 cts. per pkt.; 50 cts. per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz.; \$3.50 per oz:

2421 AURICULA COLORS. Of exquisite shadings.
2422 BLACK PRINCE. Rich, glossy black.
2424 CARDINAL. Brilliant brownish scarlet, the lower petals marked with a dark-brown blotch.
2426 CROWN PRINCE. Of a deep velvety black, with well-defined rich, golden-bronze face.
2428 DARK MAHOGANY WITH WHITE MARGIN.
2429 DARK MAHOGANY WITH YELLOW MARGIN.
2431 DEEP YELLOW, or "GOLDEN QUEEN."
2433 IMPROVED EMPEROR FREDERICK. Large velvety-brown flowers, banded with a rich golden yellow.
2435 IMPROVED EMPEROR WILLIAM. An enlarged ultramarine-blue with deep violet eye.
2437 FAIRY QUEEN. Delicate *azure-blue*, margined with a clean-cut border of pure white.
2438 FANCY STRIPED. Handsomely striped flowers.
2439 FIRE KING. The three lower petals each have a large blotch of magenta, margined with yellow, while the upper petals are of a bright reddish brown.
2441 GOLDEN YELLOW WITH BLACK EYE.
2443 JET BLACK. Coal black, like the well-known "King of the Blacks," but much larger flowers.
2445 LARGE-SPOTTED, MIXED. These are spotted only on the three lower petals.
2447 LIGHT BLUE. A clear light-blue color.
2449 MARBLED, MIXED. Beautifully marbled.
2453 ODIER, or FIVE-SPOTTED. Each petal has a large blotch, with margin of a contrasting color.
2455 PEACOCK. The lovely ultramarine-blue resembles this color in the feathers of a peacock.
2457 PELARGONIFLORA. Beautifully blended shades, so named because suggestive of the *Pelargonium*.
2459 PRINCE BISMARCK. Beautiful yellow-bronze.
2463 ROSY LILAC. Soft rosy-lilac shade.



2472 WHITE WITH EYE. Flowers marked with a large black eye.

2474 VICTORIA RED. The fine flowers are of a bright wine—nearly blood-red—color throughout.

Dwarf Morning Glories

Plants of low-spreading growth, ten to twelve inches high and two feet across, bearing a profusion of bell-shaped flowers one inch and a half in diameter, which resemble the tall varieties. They remain open, however, much later in the day. Morning Glories have been popular for years, but few realize the beauty of the dwarf-growing varieties.

2250 CRIMSON-VIOLET. Silvery white, margined with crimson-violet. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.

2254 STRIPED. White flowers, striped and flaked with deep blue and carmine. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.

2256 MIXED. Both the above and several other varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; lb. 65 cts.

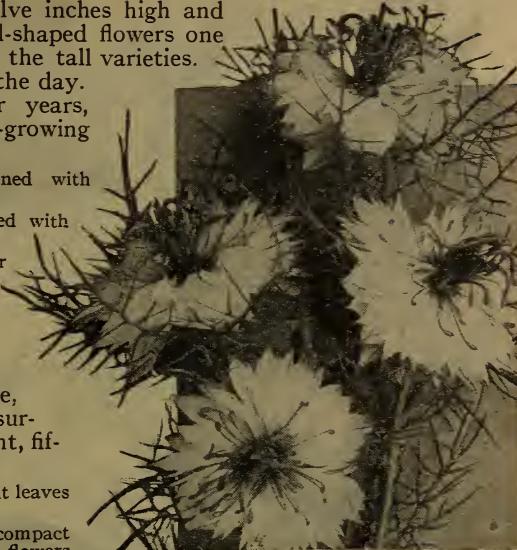
TALL MORNING GLORIES—see pages devoted to Climbers.

Nigella

“LOVE-IN-A-MIST.” Showy in foliage, flowers, and seed-pods. The flowers are surrounded by a wreath of mossy fibers. Height, fifteen inches.

2382 DAMASCENA, DOUBLE, MIXED. Finely cut leaves and curious blue and white flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

2383 MISS JEKYLL. Plants are more dwarf and compact and grow about twelve inches high. The double flowers are of a deep rich blue color. Pkt. 10 cts.



NIGELLA—“Love-in-a-Mist”

Nicotiana



NICOTIANA
AFFINIS

Oenothera (EVENING PRIMROSE). Free flowering plants of easiest culture, producing brightly colored single flowers which open on approach of twilight. Height, one and one-half feet.

2388 MIXED. All varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

Oxalis Small, free-flowering plants; clover-like leaves, thickly starred with small bright flowers from June until frost. Sown thinly in drills it makes a fine edging for flower-beds. Height, six inches.

2390 ROSEA. Deep rose-pink flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$3.00.

2392 TROPÆLOIDES. Reddish-brown leaves, in contrast to small bright yellow flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

2394 VALDIVIANA. Bright lemon-yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

2396 CHOICE MIXED. Many bright colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$3.00.

The well-known flowering tobacco, fine for bedding or for planting as a background in borders for lower growing plants.

2371 AFFINIS. Splendid pure white bouvardia-like flowers on long terminal tubes. See illustration. The attractive flowers are very fragrant. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

2372 AFFINIS—NEW HYBRIDS. The plants average two feet in height, are pyramidal in form, and bloom profusely. The flowers are larger in size than the *Sanderæ* Hybrids, and more distinctly fragrant. In colors they range through creamy white and rose tints to bright red and crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

2375 SYLVESTRIS. The plants have a large pyramidal growth of dark-green leaves, three feet across and three to four feet in height. The tall leaf-stalks are thickly set with magnificent large clusters of long, slender, fragrant flowers of snowy whiteness. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

Nymphaea Zanzibarensis

2385 RED- AND BLUE-FLOWED ZANZIBAR WATER LILIES.

These showy Water Lilies can be grown readily from seed. The flowers are beautifully shaded with deep rose-pink or rich sky-blue on the different plants. Seed should be planted early in spring in a shallow dish or pan of water partly filled with rich soil. This should be placed in a warm, sunny window, and when young plants are well started they can be transplanted to large tubs or barrels in the open air after trees are well out in leaf. Pkt. 10 cts.



Phacelia 2578 CAMPANULARIA. One of our most charming blue-flowered annuals, being of easy culture, while the deep blue campanula-like flowers are produced in profusion for a long time. Habit dwarf and spreading. Height, nine inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

Petunias

Petunias deserve a place in every garden. The ease with which these brilliant flowers are grown, the great wealth of blossoms and their ability to grow and bloom under most unfavorable conditions, make the Petunia one of the most desirable annuals. Burpee's Fordhook Strains of all types are unsurpassed.

Burpee's Defiance Largest-Flowering Petunias

This strain, exclusively grown upon our own farms in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and California, bears in profusion grand substantial flowers of the largest size. We have frequently measured flowers *more than five inches in diameter*, while the colors are indescribably rich and varied.

The flowers, while of largest size, are also of finest improved form, having a large open throat and beautifully fringed edges. They embrace all shades and colorings from purest white to darkest blue and deep red, while many flowers have distinct shadings of a rich yellow. All the flowers are distinctly veined, especially in the throat portion, and in nearly every flower the throat is darker than the outer portion of

the petals, imparting a rich, velvety effect to the flower. The plants are of strong growth, with stout, heavy stalks and immense leaves of dark-green coloring. A "packet" contains about 300 seeds.

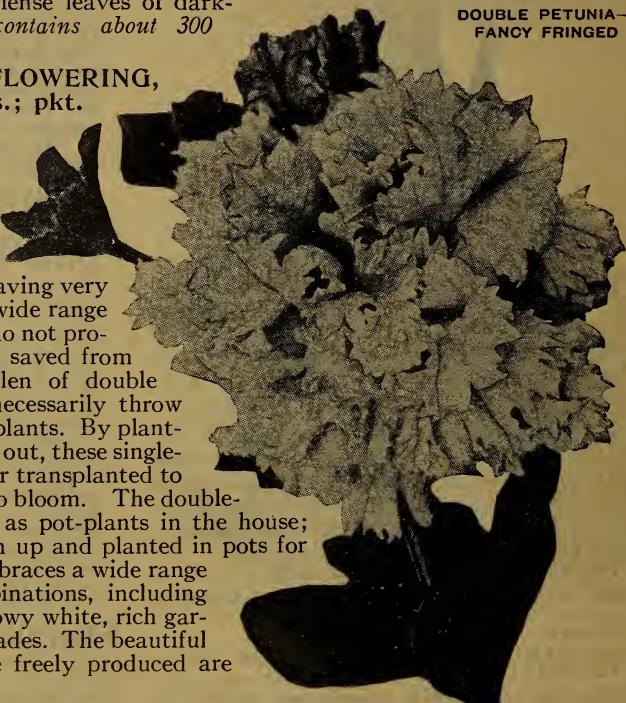
2567 DEFIANCE LARGEST-FLOWERING, MIXED. Half-size pkt. 15 cts.; pkt. 25 cts.; 1000 seeds 50 cts.

**DOUBLE PETUNIA—
FANCY FRINGED**

Double Petunias

2574 FORDHOOK FANCY FRINGED. This strain of carefully hand-fertilized seed will yield a large percentage of plants having very double, finely fringed flowers in a wide range of coloring. As the double flowers do not produce any seed, the seed has to be saved from single flowers fertilized with pollen of double flowers, and, consequently, will necessarily throw up a proportion of single-flowered plants. By planting rather closely when first setting out, these single-flowered plants can be pulled out or transplanted to other beds as soon as they come into bloom. The double-flowered plants also bloom freely as pot-plants in the house; they can be cut back in fall, taken up and planted in pots for blooming indoors. This strain embraces a wide range of colors in most beautiful combinations, including delicate mauve, porcelain-blue, snowy white, rich garnet-red, and many dark velvety shades. The beautiful blue and white flowers which are freely produced are particularly noteworthy.

Small pkt. 25 cts., less one-third. Trade packet, 1000 seeds, \$1.75.



Petunias

The common Petunia is too well known to need description. It grows most readily from seed sown thinly and lightly covered early in spring when trees are starting out in leaf. We offer below a number of the finest varieties of this type, having flowers of good size and distinct and brilliant colorings, but these should not be compared with the exceptionally large flowers of the special "Superbissima" large-flowering strains. We would advise sowing this seed thinly in shallow boxes of light, rich soil in the sunny window of a warm room during March or April. When plants are well started, transplant to small pots or other boxes.

Do not discard the smaller plants, as these are quite apt to produce the finest flowers, especially in double-flowered strains.

When weather becomes warm and trees are well in leaf, these plants may be set out in rich soil twelve inches apart each way.

PETUNIA—
ROSY MORN



HOWARD'S
STAR
PETUNIA
as grown at
Fordhook

Burpee's Fordhook-Grown PETUNIAS

2550 ADONIS. The numerous small flowers are a soft, rosy carmine with white throat. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

2551 BURPEE'S "BABY BLUE." Flowers are a soft, reddish purple, but when seen en masse in strong sunlight, appear a lovely blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

2552 DWARF BRILLIANT ROSE. Covered with small flowers of a most lovely rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

2554 DWARF INIMITABLE. Brightly striped crimson flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

2556 "ENCHANTRESS." A beautiful bedding strain, comprising all the finest colorings in the small-flowering type; the very best blend. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

2558 HOWARD'S NEW STAR. While this will always vary, yet most of the flowers show a large, distinct, five-pointed white star on a bright crimson or purplish-crimson ground. Late in the fall, when the weather becomes cooler, the edges of the white star become feathered with fine lines of rose and crimson, while in other flowers the entire white portion is suffused with soft rose-pink. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25 cts.

2560 ROSY MORN. Of compact growth, literally covered with flowers one and one-half inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 85 cts.

2562 WHITE BEDDING. Dwarf bushy plants. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25 cts.

2564 HYBRIDA STRIPED, MIXED. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

2569 GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Gigantic flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.: 1000 seeds 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. \$1.50.

2571 LARGE-FLOWERING, MIXED. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1000 seeds 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 75 cts.

Portulaca

The PORTULACA is of low-spreading growth, bearing a profusion of very brilliantly colored flowers. Plants thrive in almost any location, but will grow more quickly and bloom more profusely in a sunny exposure and in light or sandy soils. As the plant does best in warm weather, seed should not be sown until soil has become quite warm and should be barely covered. Finest double strains do not produce many double flowers until late in season.

2646 SINGLE ORANGE. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

2648 SINGLE RED. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

2650 PURE WHITE. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

2652 FINEST SINGLE, MIXED. This embraces the greatest variety of colors and markings. Flowers are self-colored in rich, glowing shades, and on some plants are brightly striped and flaked with contrasting colorings. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

2653 DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERED, ORANGE. Large, finely double flowers of rich, glowing orange-yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.

2655 DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERED, RED. Large and finely double flowers of a dark, rich, glowing red. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.

2657 DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERED, WHITE. Very double, full-centered flowers of purest white. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.

2659 DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERED, MIXED. This strain is unsurpassed for brilliancy and beauty. From our choice strain more than half the plants will produce magnificent double flowers; single-flowered plants can be pulled out, leaving the double ones to spread over the entire surface of the bed. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$2.25.

2662 NEW GIANT-FLOWERED PARANA. See color illustration, page 174. A new and very interesting plant introduced from South America. The color is quite distinct—a bright reddish-purple, making a most effective display from June to October. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.



Salvia—Flowering Sage



A Single Plant of SALVIA SPLENDENS

2685 ZURICH, or LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY. Plants are of neatly rounded form and only eighteen inches high, the small rounded bushes being closely set with erect spikes of bright scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$2.25.

2687 DARK "BLOOD-RED." *Salvia Splendens atrosanguinea.* This is of the same type of growth and flower as the original Scarlet Sage, but the large spikes of flowers are *distinctly richer* and more *intensely glowing in color.* Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. \$1.60.

2689 SPLENDENS (Large-flowering Scarlet Sage). Under our hot summer sun this "flame-colored beauty" is the most gorgeous of all plants. For months the blaze of flaming scarlet is intensely brilliant. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.35.

The well-known *Scarlet Sage* is a handsome flowering plant of branching, bush-like growth, two and a half feet in height. The other varieties offered below differ quite strongly from this well-known garden favorite, both in growth and in color of flowers, but are all bright and beautiful. Of all varieties, seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills early in spring when the trees are well out in leaf. Young plants should be thinned out to stand from one to two feet apart. To have *Salvia Splendens* in bloom early in summer the seed should be sown in March in boxes of light rich soil, placed in a warm, sunny window, and when the young plants are well started, they should be set in pots and kept growing rapidly until the nights are warm and trees well out in leaf, when they may be planted two feet apart in the flower-bed.

2681 FARINACEA. Rich bright foliage, with long spikes of beautiful light-blue flowers; which resemble the English Lavender, and when used as an outer row in conjunction with *Splendens* it creates a fine effect. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 85 cts.

All Retail
Packets are
subject
to a
discount
of one-
third.

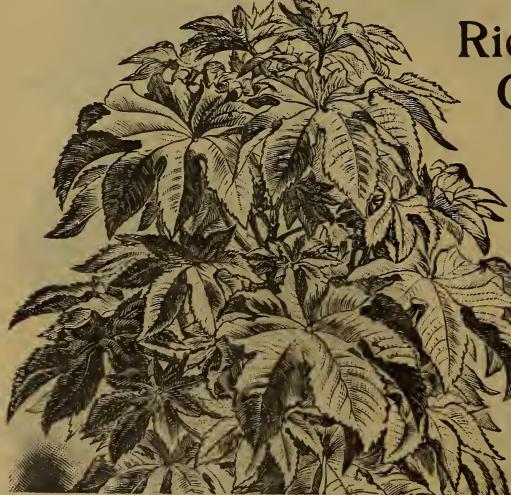


Salpiglossis—Velvet Flower

A half-hardy, free-flowering annual, succeeding best in cool moist soils. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills when trees are starting out in leaf, and when well started should be thinned out or transplanted to stand at least twelve inches apart. Height, eighteen inches. See illustration.

2675 MIXED. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 65 cts.

2677 GRANDIFLORA, MIXED. Large flowers, most vividly striped on ground colors of deep blue, rose, violet, light yellow, reddish bronze, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.



One Plant of RICINUS ZANZIBARENSIS

Ricinus—

Castor-Oil Bean

Semi-tropical plants grown largely for their picturesque foliage. Plants are surmounted by large spikes of flowers and brilliantly colored seed-pods. Height, eight to ten feet. See illustration.

2663 CAMBODGENSIS. Large palm-like leaves of a brilliant bronzy-red maroon: stalks nearly black. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.

2665 SANGUINEUS. Red stalks; scarlet fruit. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

2667 SPECTABILIS. Immense light-green leaves. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.

2669 MIXED. Many varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

2671 ZANZIBARENSIS. The plants attain a height of twelve to fourteen feet. The enormous leaves, beautifully lobed, measure two and a half to nearly four feet across. Each plant makes a perfect pyramid of foliage, with gigantic leaves. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Scabiosa—Sweet Scabious, or Mourning Bride

Quite hardy plants, flowering freely in cool locations or during late summer and fall months. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started, thin out or transplant to stand six to twelve inches apart, respectively, for the Dwarf and Tall varieties. The Tall varieties form compact, rounded plants of dark-green foliage, eight to ten inches in height. The flowers are borne on tall, slender, but quite stiff stems, nearly two feet in height, and are of fine, rounded, full-centered form, composed of small tubular petals from which project the small pistils, giving them a feathery effect. These are succeeded by curious hairy seed-pods. The dwarf varieties are similar in growth but are only one-half the height.

2697 TALL GERMAN, MIXED. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

2699 DWARF DOUBLE, MIXED. Of compact habit, bearing profusely globe-shaped double flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

2701 AZURE-FAIRY. This magnificent new Scabious bears an abundance of perfectly double, long-stemmed flowers that come uniformly of a *lovely sky-blue color*. Most attractive in the garden, there are but few flowers so useful for cutting, while a vase of this one new color is most attractive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

2702 AZURE-FAIRY SEEDLINGS, MIXED. At our FLORADEL FARM, five years ago, the *Azure-Fairy* gave us a number of beautiful blooms covering many shades of light and darker blue. These seedlings we saved carefully and now offer in mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

2703 DOUBLE BLACK. Elegant deep black-purple flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

2705 SNOWBALL. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

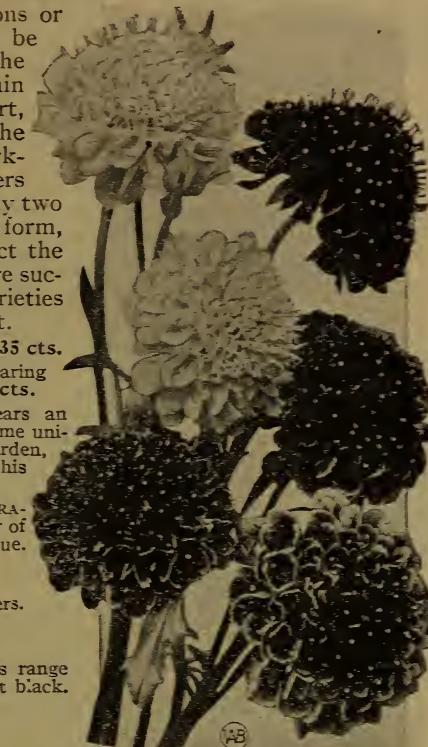
2707 LARGE-FLOWERED DOUBLE, MIXED. The colors range from white to rich pink, crimson to deep red, lilac to almost black. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Sensitive Plant

Chaste and elegant in foliage, the leaves being delicately pinnated, while it bears small pink flowers in globose heads. It affords much amusement by its *sensitive* character—even when slightly touched the leaves instantly close and droop. Height, one foot.

2709 MIMOSA PUDICA (Sensitive Plant). Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

**SCHIZANTHUS
WISETONENSIS**



SCABIOSA—LARGE-FLOWERED MIXED

2713 SERRATA. The plants grow about eighteen inches high, stems branching freely and almost completely covered with corymbs of flowers. Very pretty for cutting to arrange in bouquets with other flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Schizanthus 2694 WISETONENSIS. This makes a most charming pot-plant for winter and spring decoration, and as it does not require much heat, may be grown successfully in a sunny window. When in full flower the foliage is practically hidden with the innumerable, butterfly-like blooms which range in color from pure white through shades of cream and pink to crimson and mauve, all having distinct dark blotches of a harmonizing shade.

Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8 oz. 50 cts.

Burpee's GEM COLLECTION of Annuals Eight Packets of Beautiful Flowers for 25 Cts.

1524 ALYSSUM, LITTLE GEM.

2039 DIASCIA BARBARÆ.

1549 ANTIRRHINUM, FANCY MIXED.

2090 GLADIOLI, BURPEE'S FORDHOOK HYBRIDS.

1566 ARCTOTIS GRANDIS.

2121 LARKSPUR, NEW RED.

1800 CALENDULA, LEMON QUEEN.

2383 NIGELLA, MISS JEKYLL.

Florists handling seeds as a "side line" should be able to create a demand for Burpee's Flower Seed Collections. For famous Burpee Collections of Spencer Sweet Peas, see page 132. Other popular 25 cent Flower Seed Collections described on pages 145, 154, 157, and 198.

Wholesale We offer any of the quick-selling popular 25-cent collections at \$2.00 per dozen by mail, postpaid, or \$1.80 per dozen when sent by freight or express.

Stock—Ten Weeks

They are highly prized for cut-flowers on account of the beautiful colorings, rich fragrance, and long keeping qualities. As they succeed best in cool moist weather, seed for early-flowering plants should be started in hotbeds or in shallow boxes of rich soil

in a sunny window early in spring and young plants grown rapidly in pots, giving plenty of fresh air on all warm days and transplanting them to the open ground when trees are starting in leaf. To insure fine flowers they must be planted in rich soil and given frequent cultivation. Seed sown thinly in shallow drills outdoors during May and when well started set one foot apart each way, will afford splendid spikes of bloom in profusion during the cool fall months. Height, fifteen to eighteen inches.

LARGEST-FLOWERING GLOBE PYRAMIDAL STOCK. The large double flowers are produced in great profusion; the spikes being compactly pyramidal in shape and the plants of neat habit of growth.

We offer: 2723 Crimson—2737 Rose—2725 Dark Blue—2740 Pure White—2733 Light Blue—2721 Coppery Brown—2731 Golden Chamois—2739 Salmon-Rose—2719 Canary-Yellow—2727 Darkest Crimson—2735 Lilac-Rose. Each color: Pkt. 15 cts., less usual discount of one-third.

2742 ALL COLORS MIXED. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$3.50.

2744 WHITE PERPETUAL (Princess Alice; or, "Cut-and-Come-Again"). Of strong branching habit; blooms all summer. The individual flowers are uncommonly large, of the purest white. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$3.00.

2745 "CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN," MIXED. Seed sown in March or April gives plants which bloom freely from early in July until killed by frost. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

2746 GIANT PERFECTION. A splendid race, growing two and a half feet high with extra large spikes of perfectly double flowers. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$3.00.

2748 DWARF, LARGE-FLOWERING MIXED. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

Sweet Sultan

Stiffly erect plants, slightly resembling the thistle in growth, with very double, rich yellow, pure white, and mauve flowers. The small petals are finely fringed and flowers are of a delightful fragrance. Height, eighteen inches.

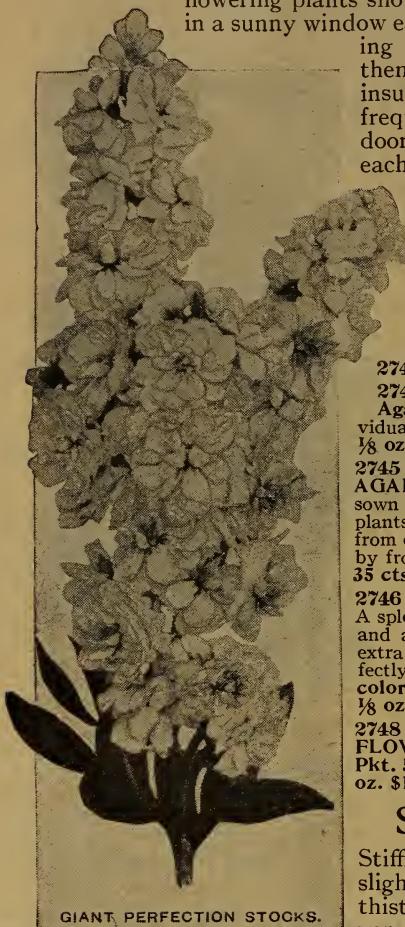
2752 CENTAUREA SUAVEOLENS. Yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

2754 FINEST MIXED. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

3893 Early Perpetual Flowering Hybrid Tritomas

This is an entirely new strain of the popular POKER PLANT. If seed is started in heat during February or March, the plants will flower freely the first year from seed. With a mulch of leaves or rough litter during winter, they are perfectly hardy and begin blooming in May the second season, continuing to flower freely until frost. Two- or three-year-old plants frequently bear eighteen to twenty-five fully expanded spikes at one time, and if these are cut as they fade, new spikes will quickly take their place. Height, three feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; trade packet 25 cts.

Florists and Market Gardeners, by planting Gladioli and other summer-flowering bulbs, can easily have an additional source of income at a time when most other crops are past. (See pages 201 to 215.)



GIANT PERFECTION STOCKS.

pure white, and mauve flowers. The small petals are finely fringed and flowers are of a delightful fragrance. Height, eighteen inches.

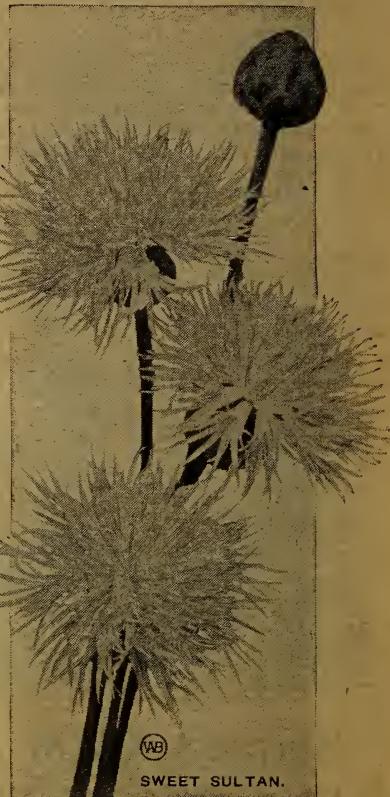
2752 CENTAUREA SUAVEOLENS. Yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

2754 FINEST MIXED. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

2754 FINEST MIXED. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.



EARLY FLOWERING TRITOMA



SWEET SULTAN.

SUNFLOWERS—*Helianthus*

"ONLY A SUNFLOWER!" and yet how gorgeous and attractive are the improved modern types in their growth, while several are excellent also for cutting. They are all hardy annuals of easiest culture, simply requiring that seed be sown in rich soil early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started, plants should be thinned out or transplanted to stand two or more feet apart. Grown in clumps or borders, they are extremely showy and form a decorative background for other flowers, as well as serving excellently to hide fences or other unsightly objects.

2756 SINGLE "STELLA." Beautiful single flowers of purest golden yellow, each with a black disc; borne gracefully upon long stems above the small green foliage.
Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

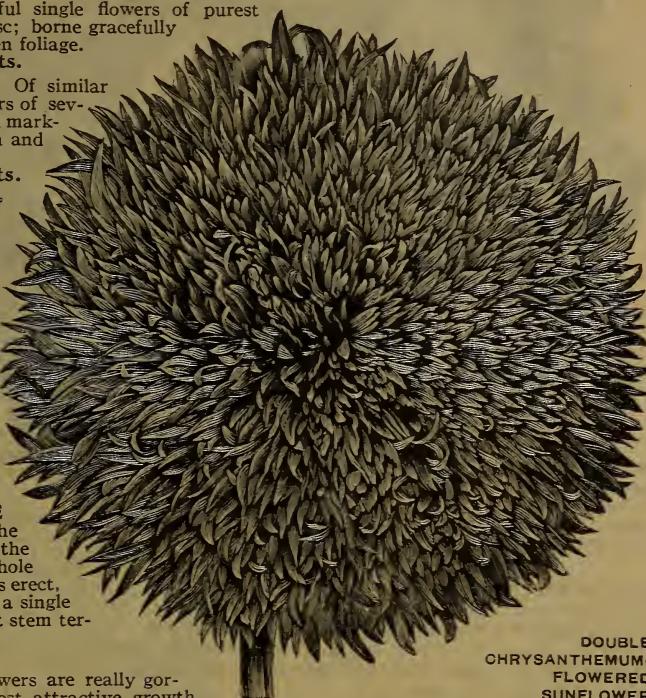
2758 SEEDLINGS OF "STELLA." Of similar neat growth, with bright single flowers of several shades, most distinct in colors and markings. Extremely beautiful in growth and excellent for cutting.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

2760 MINIATURE (Helianthus *cucumerifolius*). Covered with hundreds of brightest orange, small, single flowers; of pyramidal growth, with bright neat foliage.
Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

2765 DOUBLE CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED. The grandest of all double Sunflowers—see illustration from a photograph, also color illustration, page 174. Grows seven feet high. Perfectly double; the color is the brightest golden yellow. The flowers are so perfect in form that they resemble very double Chrysanthemums borne upon long stems.
Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

2767 MANY-FLOWERED DOUBLE (Helianthus fl. pl. *multiflora*). The handsome flowers are produced at the base of each leaf, which makes the whole plant *most highly ornamental*. It grows erect, about four feet in height, with only a single stalk, but at each leaf-joint is a short stem terminating in a fine double flower.
Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

The improved modern types of Sunflowers are really gorgeous in their brilliant coloring and most attractive growth.



DOUBLE
CHRYSANTHEMUM-
FLOWERED
SUNFLOWER



2762 The Unique New Red Sunflower

"The plants vary in height from five to eight feet and throw out many side branches. The flowers are very numerous, of good form, usually having large long rays and small discs. The heads vary greatly in size—some are only two to three inches across while others are a foot or more.

The color varies greatly—some plants produce flowers of a rich chestnut-red, others red flowers tipped with yellow, others washed with red. This variety in size and color makes a hedge or border of this annual especially interesting and attractive. Some few seeds will produce plants bearing yellow flowers, for, though the seeds came from carefully selected stock, they were grown in a region where yellow sunflowers abound and the wild bees, doubtless, have crossed some with pollen from the wild yellows. The plants likely to produce yellow flowers have no purple in stem or leaf and can be destroyed when seedlings."—A true description, written at our special request by the originator, MRS. WILMATT P. COCKERELL, of Colorado. The seed offered has all been grown for us either by the originator in Colorado or by ourselves at FORDHOOK FARMS. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. 85 cts.

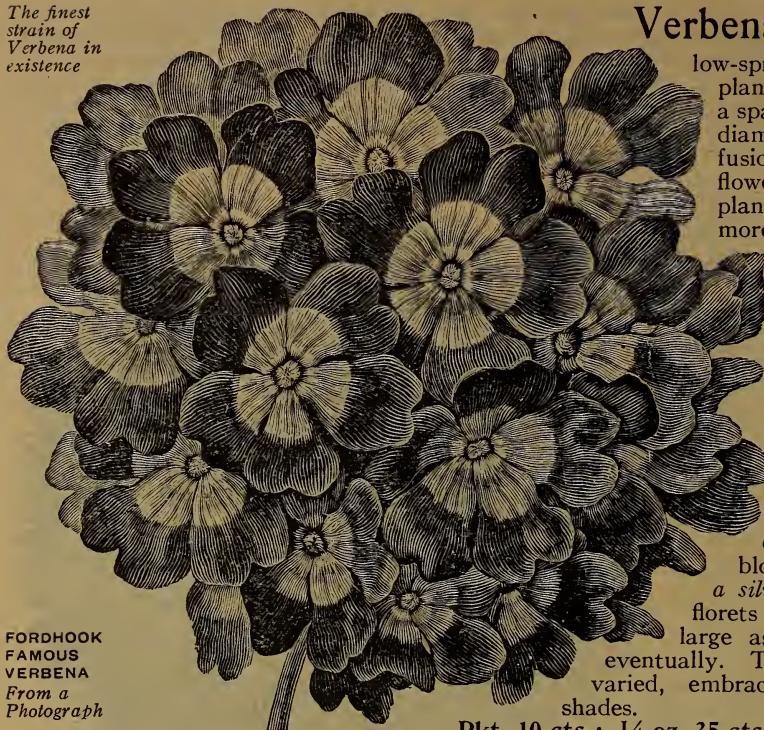
2764 Burpee-Blend of New Red Sunflowers

A blend of several new and distinct colors that will prove very interesting. Pkt. 10 cts.

THE REMARKABLE
RED SUNFLOWER
From a Fordhook Photograph
greatly reduced in size.
See color illustration on page 174

Choicest Strains of VERBENA Hybrida

The finest
strain of
Verbena in
existence



FORDHOOK
FAMOUS
VERBENA
From a
Photograph

Verbenas are free-flowering hardy annuals of low-spreading growth. Single plants in rich soil will cover a space three to four feet in diameter and furnish a profusion of flowers. If the flowers are kept cut, the plants will bloom much more freely. Plants grown from seed are not only cheaper than those grown from cuttings, but more vigorous.

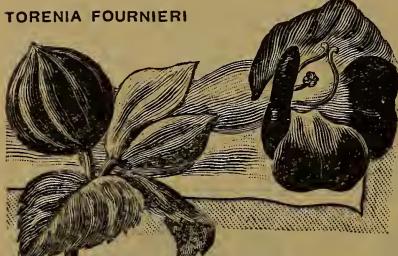
2776 Fordhook Famous

This MAMMOTH VERBENA produces magnificent trusses in a wide range of colors. Some individual blossoms are larger than a silver quarter, but all the florets are not uniformly so large as we hope to obtain eventually. The colors are rich and varied, embracing all the brighter shades.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.35.

2778 BURBANK'S MAYFLOWER. The flowers are of extra large size, mostly shades of pink, and more fragrant than in any other strain. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55 cts.; oz. \$1.00.
 2780 VERBENA HYBRIDA, EXTRA FINE MIXED. Large in flower and corymbs. Of the richest colors, and also the finest varieties of the auricula-eyed type. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 85 cts.
 2782 HYBRIDA, MIXED. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.
 2784 AURICULA-FLOWERED. Each with clear white eye. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.
 2785 BLUE WITH WHITE EYE. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.
 2789 SCARLET DEFIANCE. True; brightest scarlet, intensely rich. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.
 2791 PURE WHITE (Sea Foam). Large-flowering pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.
 2794 ITALIAN STRIPED. Striped flowers of many bright colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

TORENIA FOURNIERI



2796 ROSEA. Fine rose color. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.
 2798 ROSEA ALBA. White; rosy eye. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.
 2799 ALBA PURA. Clear pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.
 2801 MIXED. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Virginian Stocks

An early flowering annual largely grown for edging effects to borders. The plants are six inches in height and bloom continuously.

2809 FINEST MIXED. White, red, and rose. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

Violas or Tufted Pansies

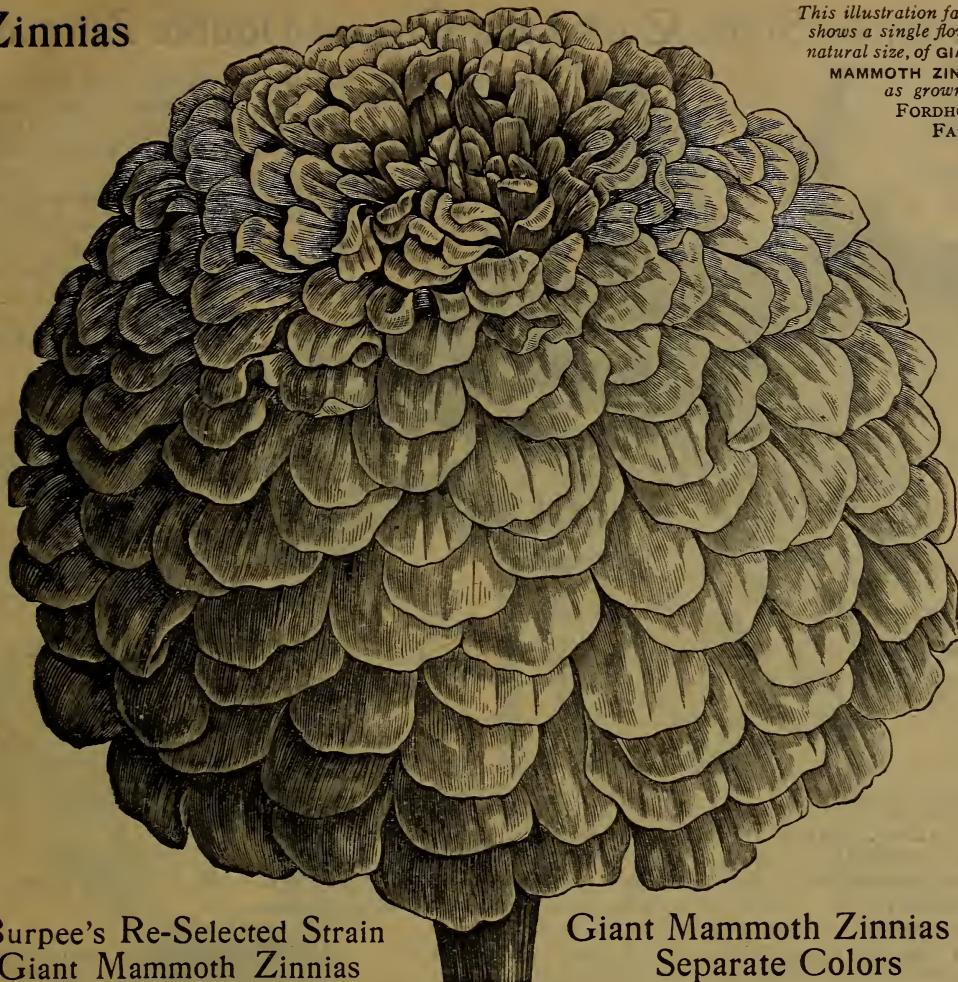
Extremely popular in Europe for bedding, *Violas* should be used more generally in America. Sow the seed in May, and when in flower in August or September, transplant into well-enriched beds. The following spring they begin to bloom, and throughout spring and early summer they will give a profusion of flowers.

2807 FINEST MIXED. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.



VIRGINIAN STOCKS

Zinnias



This illustration fairly
shows a single flower,
natural size, of GIANT
MAMMOTH ZINNIA
as grown at
FORDHOOK
F FARMS

Burpee's Re-Selected Strain Giant Mammoth Zinnias

Our strain of this magnificent giant-flowered type is unsurpassed. The blooms are of immense size, when well grown averaging three and one-half to four and one-half inches in diameter and often three to four inches in depth. The colors range from creamy white through all shades of yellow, salmon, pink, buff, rose, brick-red to crimson. The plants grow three feet in height and form large bushes which bloom from spring until late fall.

2813 FINEST MIXED MAMMOTH. Seed grown at FORDHOOK. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

2823 CHOICE DOUBLE, MIXED. Double flowers of good form and quite large size. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

Dwarf Zinnias

2811 DOUBLE LILLIPUT. Compact bushes, bearing small, perfectly double, pompon-shaped flowers of the brightest colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

2815 POMPON. The petals are piled in a symmetrical smooth cone. A wide range of colors from pure white to the deepest crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

2817 DWARF FIREBALL (*Zinnia pumila coccinea plena*). Double flowers of a fiery scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

2819 DWARF SNOWBALL. Double dahlia-like flowers, of the purest snow-white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

2826 Double Dwarf Zinnia *Mexicana*, Perfection Miniature. The plants average nine inches in height and two feet in diameter. They embrace a wide range of color, which runs from cream-white, yellow, and deep orange, each petal being beautifully marked with chocolate and crimson blotches toward the center of the flower; other colors are reddish-brown, chocolate and crimson, these being tipped or edged with cream, yellow, or orange markings. See illustration of a natural size flower to right. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 40 cts.

Giant Mammoth Zinnias in Separate Colors

2822 GIANT GOLDEN-YELLOW. A lovely shade of brightest yellow. Flowers four inches in diameter. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/4 oz. 35 cts.

2824 GIANT ISABEL, or LEMON. A charming shade of light lemon yellow, gradually deepening in tone toward the center of the large flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/4 oz. 35 cts.

2825 GIANT SCARLET. The color is a rich, glowing shade of orange-scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/4 oz. 35 cts.

2827 GIANT WHITE. A magnificent pure white flower of giant proportions. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/4 oz. 35 cts.

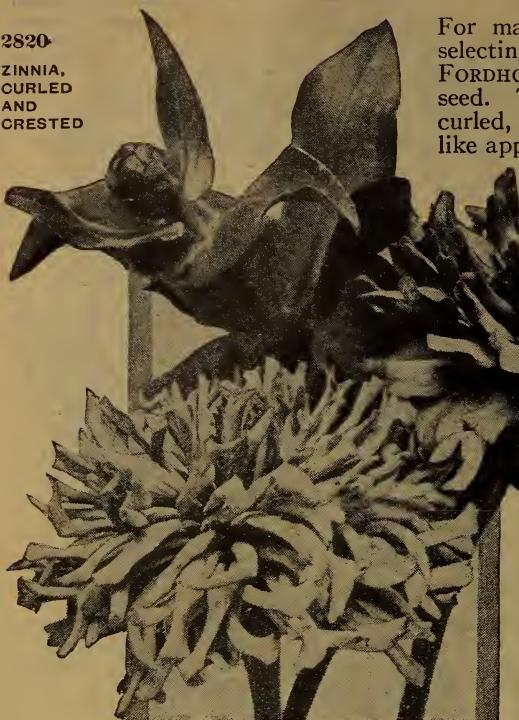


PERFECTION
MINIATURE

Fordhook Strain Curled and Crested Double Zinnias

2820

ZINNIA,
CURLED
AND
CRESTED



For many years we have been selecting and re-selecting this distinct and interesting type. Our FORDHOOK STRAIN comes almost entirely true from seed. The petals are long, elegantly twisted and curled, giving the flower a most attractive, crested-like appearance, somewhat resembling a fine-petaled

Cactus Dahlia in shape—see illustration engraved from a photograph. The plants grow eighteen inches in height by two to two and one-half feet in diameter and bloom freely till killed by hard frost. The colors range from white through many shades of yellow, rose-pink, and salmon to deepest crimson. As now improved, this is really a first-class and highly decorative novelty.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Everlasting Flowers

The Everlasting or "Straw Flowers," with their rich, bright colorings, are most valuable for winter decorations. Plants grow readily from seed sown in open ground when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started, they should be thinned to stand several inches apart in the row, and should be kept cultivated to produce the finest and largest number of flowers. Flowers should be cut while freshly opened, tied in small bunches, and dried slowly in a cool shady place, with the flowers downward to keep the stems straight.

2833 ACROCLINIUM, MIXED. Rose and white. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

2835 AMMOBIUM. Small white flowers; pretty. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

2838 GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth, or Bachelor's Button), MIXED. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

HELICHRYSUM. Fine, large, double flowers of most brilliant colors. See illustration.

2840 FIREBALL. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/2 oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

2842 GOLDEN BALL. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/2 oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

2844 SNOWBALL. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/2 oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

2846 MONSTROSUM, MIXED. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

2852 XERANTHEMUM, MIXED. Double. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/2 oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

2854 MIXED EVERLASTINGS. A great variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Ornamental Grasses

Ornamental Grasses are not only of most graceful growth and flower during the summer and fall, but if sprays are cut off when freshly opened (before seed forms) and slowly dried in a cool place they will lend a graceful, airy effect to bouquets of dried everlasting flowers. The feathery sprays of many varieties are also desirable for blending with bouquets of fresh flowers during summer, while others are used in making fancy baskets, etc. These grasses are all hardy.

2858 AGROSTIS NEBULOSA. Fine and feathery; elegant. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

2860 AVENA STERILIS (*Animated Oat*). A strong-growing grass. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.

2863 BRIZA MAXIMA (*Quaking Grass*). Large racemes of beautiful rattles. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

2868 COIX LACHRYMA (*Job's Tears*). Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

2870 ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ. Similar to Pampas Grass, and entirely hardy. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

2874 GYNERIUM ARGENTIUM (*Pampas Grass*). Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

2879 PENNISETUM LONGISTYLOM. Soft fuzzy flower-heads. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/2 oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

2881 PENNISETUM RUEPPELIANUM (*Fountain Grass*). Long, feathery, purplish plumes. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

2883 TRYCHOLÆNA ROSEA. Beautiful rose-tinted heads. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

2885 MIXED ANNUAL VARIETIES OF ORNAMENTAL GRASSES. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.



Choice Greenhouse Seeds

The choicest varieties may readily be grown in the house by those who are willing to give them careful attention. For winter blooming, the seed should be sown in shallow boxes any time during the spring or summer. Procure a mellow soil, almost one-fourth sand; sow the seeds on the surface, covering lightly with a little fine sandy earth; cover the box with a pane of glass, keep darkened, and keep the soil slightly moist until the seeds germinate, when light and air should be admitted by partially or wholly removing the glass and placing the boxes in a warm, sunny window.

Asparagus 3900 PLUMOSA. Most delicately graceful foliage. Pkt. 15 cts.; 100 seeds 50 cts.

3902 SPRENGERI (*Emerald Feather*). Of drooping growth. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.



Tuberous-Rooted Begonias

Of gigantic size, good substance, and rich colors. Single blooms sometimes measure six inches across. The beautiful colors range from ivory-white and flaming scarlet through shades of bright bronzy yellow, light and dark crimson, orange, ruby-red, rose, and pink. The flowers are perfectly reflexed, and their gorgeous effect is emphasized by the beautiful foliage. Sown as late as June, fine tubers can be had for the following season.

3905 GIGANTIC TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS, SINGLE, MIXED. This strain is unsurpassed. We recommend the single varieties as the best for general purposes. Pkt. 25 cts.; half-size pkts. 15 cts.; 1000 seeds 35 cts.

3907 DOUBLE TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS, FINE MIXED. Carefully hybridized. Small pkt. 25 cts.; 500 seeds \$2.25.

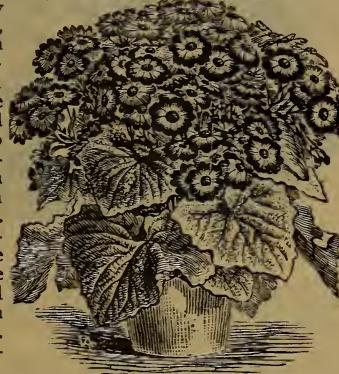
Begonias 3909 LARGE-LEAVED REX. The leaves are very large, measuring from eight to ten inches, wonderfully handsome in colors and varied in markings. Some have a black center surrounded by a silver ribbon; others are of a rich, silvery appearance throughout, while still others combine silver with purple. The leaves are borne upon strong stems, thickly set with tiny spines. Crop failed.

BEGONIAS, FIBROUS-ROOTED. See page 158.

CALCEOLARIA HYBRIDA, 3913 SPLENDID MIXED. Most beautiful. Each plant bears hundreds of showy, pocket-like flowers of various colors, including spotted and tigered. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1000 seeds 50 cts.

CARNATION, PERPETUAL, or TREE CARNATION. 3915 CHOICEST MIXED. Extra fine strain. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. \$1.60.

Cineraria The plants grow about as broad as they are high—averaging fifteen inches—perfectly circular in form, and covered with brilliant blossoms. The vivid colors range through all shades of blue to royal plum-purple, and from shining crimson to deep maroon. Most of the varieties have a white eye and are sharply margined with some high contrasting color. Our seed is unsurpassed.



3918 HYBRIDA, FINE MIXED. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1000 seeds 35 cts.

3920 HYBRIDA, LARGE-FLOWERING, FINEST MIXED. Flowers measure two inches across. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1000 seeds 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. \$2.50.

Cyclamens Popular, free-flowering, bulbous plants for house culture, producing the graceful, orchid-like flowers during the fall, winter, and spring. The flower-stalks bear brilliant-hued flowers, airily poised above the foliage. The colors range from white to darkest crimson, with all intermediate shades.

3922 PERSICUM, SPLENDID MIXED. Pkt. 10 cts.; 500 seeds 85 cts.; oz. \$3.25.

3924 GIGANTEUM, MIXED. Beautifully mottled leaves and very large flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.; 300 seeds \$1.40.

3937 Floradale Fancy Strain of Zonale Geraniums

The flower trusses are magnificent and of immense size, frequently four to six inches in diameter, while the individual flowers are often one and one-half inches in diameter. The colors run from pure white, salmon pink, and rose to rich scarlet and crimson. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.75.



FLORADEALE FANCY
Greatly reduced from a Photograph

3938 FANCY MIXED PELARGONIUMS (*Lady Washington Geraniums*). Choice and rare varieties. Pkt. 25 cts.; 100 seeds \$1.25.

3940 FINEST DOUBLE. Produces a fair percentage of fine double flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.; 100 seeds \$1.50.

3942 APPLE-SCENTED. This favorite with sweet-scented leaves can be best grown from seed. Pkt. 25 cts.; 100 seeds 45 cts.

Choice Greenhouse Seeds—Continued



GLOXINIA HYBRIDA, as grown at Fordhook

Gloxinias Showy, free-flowering summer plants, very desirable for pot culture on stands on the porch or in partially shaded locations during the summer months.

3955 GIANT-FLOWERED, MIXED. The gigantic flowers are borne stiffly erect above the large, velvety green leaves. The flowers measure four inches in diameter, and are like a large open bell in form, displaying to greatest advantage rich shadings in the large open throat, as well as on the broad bands of coloring in the expanded petals. The varied combinations of richest coloring in this strain are most gorgeously beautiful.

Pkt. of 100 seeds 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts.; trade packet of 1000 seeds \$1.00.

Primula 3987 MALACOIDES. Extremely free flowering, this lovely Primrose is grown largely for winter and spring decoration. Color a lovely shade of pinkish lilac. It makes an ideal pot plant, blooming in four months from sowing.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.



PRIMULA OBCONICA

3988 OBCONICA GRANDIFLORA. A lovely, profuse-blooming Primrose, bearing on long, slender stems, about nine inches in height, beautiful single flowers, white, shaded with a slight tinge of lilac. This is really an everblooming plant, producing elegant clusters of flowers continuously throughout the year.

Pkt. 10 cts.; 1600 seeds 50 cts.

Musa 3965 ENSETE (THE ABYSSINIAN BANANA TREE). Strikingly effective as single specimens as well as in clumps or masses. The rapidity of its growth is astonishing; seed sown early in hotbeds and repotted several times will give plants eight feet high the first summer. The leaves are magnificently long, broad, and massive, of a beautiful bright green. Pkt. 25 cts.; 100 seeds 80 cts.

Smilax 3991 (MYRSIPHYLLUM ASPARAGOIDES). The popular Boston Smilax is the most desirable window vine, on account of its charming, glossy green, elegant, and graceful foliage, while for florists' use it is as essential as roses. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Streptocarpus 3999 NEW HYBRIDS. An attractive greenhouse perennial. The plant is of dwarf neat habit, growing about nine inches in height, is of easy culture. Pkt. 15 cts.; trade packet \$1.25.

Verbena 3962 LEMON. The delightfully fragrant foliage makes it desirable for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50.



FRINGED
CHINESE
PRIMROSE

Primula Sinensis Fimbriata Fringed Chinese Primrose

To have fine blooming plants for fall sales, the seed should be sown in April or May and grown in a cool situation during the summer. Sow in shallow boxes of light soil barely covering from view, and if the weather is very warm, it is best to keep the seed-box shaded through the hottest portion of the day. The earth should be moist always—neither wet nor dry at any time. When the young plants show two or three leaves they should be planted in small flower-pots two inches across, replanting them into larger pots as they increase in size.

3969 ALBA MAGNIFICA. Flowers, in large trusses, are pure white with bright yellow eye. Pkt. 20 cts.; trade packet \$1.00.

3971 BLUE. Odd and beautiful. Pkt. 20 cts.; trade packet \$1.25.

3973 CRIMSON-VEL VET. A very rich color. Pkt. 20 cts.; trade packet \$1.25.

3975 ROSY MORN. The large, finely fringed flowers are of a beautiful carmine-rose. Pkt. 20 cts.; trade packet \$1.25.

3977 BRIGHT RED (Coccinea). Most brilliant. Pkt. 20 cts.; trade packet \$1.00.

3982 FRINGED, MIXED. Pkt. 10 cts.; trade packet 50 cts.

3984 SPLENDID FRINGED, LARGE-FLOWERING, MIXED. Embracing all the best colors. Pkt. 15 cts.; trade packet 75 cts.

3986 FILICIFOLIA, MIXED. A splendid mixture of Fern-leaved Primulas with large flowers. Pkt. 20 cts.; trade packet \$1.25.

A trade packet of Primula contains from 500 to 1000 seeds. Prices on "Trade Packets" are invariably net.

Seeds of Annual Climbers

BURPEE'S
DAYLIGHT
DOLICHOS



Cypress Vine A slender climber of quick growth, having small, finely cut, dark-green leaves. Vines very desirable for small ornamental trellises or wire supports. Seed should be sown when the trees are starting out in leaf, or farther north it may be started in boxes in March, to be planted in the garden when the trees are out in leaf. It is also a most desirable climber to plant for growing in pots indoors during winter. The graceful foliage and small, brightly colored flowers produce a charming effect when mingled with other flowering plants.

2919 SCARLET. Intensely rich scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

2921 WHITE. Purest paper-white. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

2923 MIXED. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

Dolichos (Hyacinth Bean) Of extra rapid growth; makes a dense, attractive screen. *The new "Darkness" and "Daylight," introduced by us from Japan, are incomparably superior to the old "Lablab" varieties previously in cultivation.*



CYPRESS VINE

2935 Gooseberry. Small green fruits. Pkt. 5 cts.

2937 Lemon. Yellow fruits. Pkt. 5 cts.

2939 Hercules' Club. Club-shaped; four feet long. Pkt. 5 cts.

2941 Miniature Bottle-shaped. Pkt. 5 cts.

2945 Orange. The well-known Mock Orange. Pkt. 5 cts.

2947 Pear-shaped. Green striped with cream. Pkt. 5 cts.

2949 Melopepo. Flat; striped green and white. Pkt. 5 cts.

2951 Apple. Small handsome fruits. Pkt. 5 cts.

2953 Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

2957 *Tricosanthes colubrina* (True Serpent Gourd). Fruit five feet long, striped like a serpent. Pkt. 10 cts.

The Burpee Idea of Quality First: "To give rather than to get all that is possible," combined with efficient service, has built the world's greatest mail-order seed business.

Balloon Vine 2906 CAR-
DIOSPERMUM, or
"Love-in-a-Puff," is
a graceful climber of
rapid growth, with
pretty foliage and in-
flated capsules. Pkt. 5 cts.

Bryonia 2908 LACINI-
OSA. With
handsome cut-leaved foliage. It
bears attractive fruits the size of a
cherry; light green, changing to red striped
with white. Pkt. 5 cts.

2911 Canary-Bird Flower This is
one of the most beautiful of climbers, with handsomely
fringed rich yellow flowers and delicate foliage.
Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

Cobœa 2913 SCANDENS. Of rapid growth, with fine foliage. Large
bell-shaped flowers of a beautiful violet hue. Pkt. 5 cts.

2915 Wild Cucumber Vine Most rapid growing and free flowering. The
vines attain a great height; they begin to bloom
early, and by midsummer are covered with large sprays or *panicles* of small white flowers.
Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.



CANARY-BIRD FLOWER

2927 Darkness Both stems and under side of leaves purplish red. Numerous long spikes of pea-like flowers, deep reddish violet, followed by beautiful seed-pods; blooms early and freely.
Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 18 cts.; lb. \$1.75.



COBŒA

Dolichos—2929 Daylight See illustration. The vines grow quickly to a height of eight to ten feet, and blossom profusely from base to summit, the large spikes of pure white flowers standing out boldly from the rich green foliage. As the flowers drop from the long spikes they are succeeded by broad, velvety, showy white pods which retain their purity and freshness of color a long time. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 18 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

2933 Spoon Gourd Small fruits with slender neck four to five inches long, brilliantly marked in green and orange with white on light-green stripes. By slicing off a portion on the side of the bowl and drying the shell, a spoon may be made. They will be found quite useful also in darning stockings and glove-fingers, while the dry fruits with the seeds left in make fine rattles for the baby. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

Gourds A large and interesting class, producing a great variety of curious fruits, many of which are peculiarly marked.



SPOON GOURD
Useful as well as
ornamental

Ipomoea

Rapid growing, with ornamental foliage and beautiful flowers.

2962 SETOSA (The Brazilian Morning Glory).

See small illustration. A very rapid growing vine that forms a most dense and attractive screen and presents a unique subtropical appearance. The large lobed leaves measure eight to ten inches across and overlapping each other make a dense shade. The beautiful rose-colored flowers measure three inches across with a five-pointed star of satiny pink. Easily grown from seed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

2964 BONA NOX (Good Night or Evening Glory). Beautiful, large, violet. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.

2973 CHOICE MIXED. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.

2968 Ipomoea—Fuchsia-Flowered

The vines or shoots are gracefully slender, but very numerous and most densely covered with five-fingered deep green leaves. The vines grow very rapidly, quickly covering tall poles or trellis with a dense screen of the peculiarly attractive foliage, and during the late summer and fall months bear small, light rosy-pink flowers. The seed-pods quickly form on the end of the long, wiry-like stems and bear a striking resemblance to the flower-buds produced by the Fuchsia or Lady's Eardrop. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Humulus

2958 JAPONICUS (Japanese Hop). A most rapid growing annual climber, covered densely with light-green leaves. Easily grown everywhere and will attain a height of twenty to thirty feet in a single season from seed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.



2960 Japanese

Variegated

Hop

(*Humulus Japonicus*

Variegatus)

An extremely handsome and distinct climbing vine which is valuable for trellises and high places. The leaves are strikingly variegated; the first color is bright deep green, distinctly marked and blotched with silvery white tinged with yellow; now and then a leaf will be almost snowy white, and another one, not far away, almost green. A strong grower, twenty to thirty feet in a few weeks' time; not injured by heat or insects. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Where an attractive ornamental climber is desired that will stand rough usage, we have nothing better

2975 SCANDENS. One of the most beautiful climbing annuals. Graceful flowers of large size, resembling foxgloves in shape, and of a rich, rosy-purple color. The foliage is of velvety texture. Pkt. 10 cts.

Maurandya Elegant alike in flower and foliage; of graceful growth, well suited for hanging-baskets, vases, and light trellises.

2977 BARCLAYANA. Rich violet-blue; ten feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25 cts.

2979 FINEST MIXED. Blue, white, and mauve. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Momordica 2993 BALSAMINA (*Balsam Apple*). Attractive foliage, with handsome, apple-shaped flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

2995 CHARANTIA (*Balsam Pear*). Rapid growing, with beautiful fruits of a rich, golden-yellow color, which, when ripe, open, disclosing the seeds encased in a carmine covering. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Moonflower

These beautiful climbers grow rapidly, and will reach a height of twenty to thirty feet in a single season. The foliage is large, dense, and luxuriant, affording splendid shade for porches. Plant seed half an inch deep in rich soil early in spring when trees are well out in leaf. For Northern States, seed should be started indoors early in March, and setting vines outdoors when trees are in leaf.

2983 W H I T E -

S E E D E D . The vines bear thousands of immense white flowers, many measuring six inches across. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.



MOONFLOWER

2985 NEW CROSS-BRED. Of great value for the North, as it is in full bloom one month before the White-seeded. The flowers are four to six inches across and very numerous. The foliage is of three distinct types. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

2991 "SKY-BLUE." Of strong, vigorous growth, the plants quickly attain twelve to fifteen feet in height. A dense mass of large, heart-shaped leaves forms a most appropriate setting for the large sky-blue flowers, which come in September. The flowers measure nearly four inches across and are surpassingly beautiful—of the softest cerulean blue, shading to white at the throat.

Plant two or three seeds in a flower-pot (about four inches in diameter) during the fall or winter, and the dwarfed plants will produce these enormous flowers when only six to eight inches high, and continue to bloom freely for a long time. These dwarf pot-plants, covered with immense sky-blue flowers, are extremely attractive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Thunbergia (Black-eyed Susan)

Very elegant, slender-growing climbers, rapidly covering wire trellises, and also useful for vases in the garden or house. They are very attractive also if grown simply trailing on the ground. The colors are white, light yellow, and deep orange, and of each color there is a variety with white eye and also with black eye—the latter is often called "Black-eyed Susan."

3700 ALL COLORS MIXED. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 65 cts.



THUNBERGIA

Tall or Trailing Nasturtiums

These are all of strong, vigorous growth, throwing out running shoots that may be trained upon strings or wires, or can easily be made to climb ordinary fences or wire netting. They are very showy when planted at the top of a steep slope and allowed to run down the bank. They are almost equally beautiful if grown trailing on level ground.

Impress on your customers the fact that it is a serious mistake to give up flowers in war time—that it is actually unpatriotic not to do their utmost to dispell depression. For today we know that depression makes a nation less strong and less effective. No more gorgeous flowers can be grown than Nasturtiums.

How to Grow Nasturtiums

This Leaflet will tell you "just how to grow them." Mailed free to any of our customers who ask for it when ordering.



3096 BURPEE'S

SUNLIGHT

From a Photograph

3061 BUTTERFLY (Burpee's). The color is a light lemon-yellow, marked on the three broad lower petals with a blotch of rich *terra-cotta red*. The two upper petals are marked with bright red. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

3064 DARK CRIMSON. Deep velvety red, brown, and brownish crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

3067 DUNNETT'S ORANGE. Deep orange, marked with crimson blotches. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

3069 FORDHOOK FASHION. The large flowers are a pure *ecru* (light crimson-rose), overlaid with a deep veining of *old rose*; the petals are well rounded and overlap one another. Foliage is a deep blue-green. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

3072 GOLDEN-LEAVED SCARLET. Golden-yellow foliage; flowers velvety maroon. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

3074 HEMISPHERICUM. The plants are closely rounded, with very large foliage. Flowers in different shades of orange-salmon and scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; Ib. \$2.00.

3076 KING THEODORE. Very showy; dark-green leaves, with large, rich, velvety crimson flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

3078 MIDNIGHT. Plants of extremely deep dark-green foliage. Flowers are a deep brownish red, the soft, velvety petals being crumpled or partially folded. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

3080 MOONLIGHT (Burpee's). Exquisite light straw-yellow flowers; unusual size; a profuse bloomer. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

3082 PEARL. Pale lemon-yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

3084 PRINCE HENRY. Lemon-yellow, brightly marked with carmine blotches and occasionally suffused with the same soft bright shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; Ib. \$2.00.

3090 SALMON QUEEN (Improved "Vesuvius"). A magnificent variety, with dark-green foliage, from which stand out in bold contrast the most showy flowers of a rich but soft *velvety shade of salmon*. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

3092 SCARLET. Bright scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

3096 SUNLIGHT (Burpee's). The flowers are most beautifully colored—clear rich golden yellow. Individual flowers measure nearly *three inches across*. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

3097 TWILIGHT (Burpee's). Flowers are *extra large* and are of a faint salmon tint, suffused with rosy salmon. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

3101 VON MOLTKE. Large flowers, mostly of a deep rich rosy red; others are of a lighter rosy pink. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

3103 Mixed Tall Of many bright colors; very effective when planted in long rows or masses. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 35 cts.; Ib. \$1.25.

Lobb's Nasturtiums

Foliage small, flowers intensely brilliant.

3118 BRILLIANT. Dark foliage, with flowers of a glowing scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

3120 BLACK PRINCE. The flowers are of such an intensely dark maroon as to appear nearly *black*. The foliage also is intensely dark. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

3122 CARDINAL. Foliage of a rich, dark purplish shade, and flowers of flaming scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

3126 CRYSTAL PALACE. Bright orange-scarlet with bronzy markings. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

3128 GIANT OF BATTLES. Sulphur- or primrose-yellow with suffused rosy markings. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

3132 KING OF THE BLACKS. Rich foliage with flowers of a dark garnet-red. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

3136 QUEEN VICTORIA. Deep orange or salmon-scarlet with fine lines in throat. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

3140 SPITFIRE. Most glowing scarlet; wonderfully profuse in bloom. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

3142 TRIUMPH de GAND. Flowers of an intense orange-scarlet and faint lines at base. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.

3143 Lobb's Finest Mixed This mixture is composed of the finest and most distinct varieties in this grand free-flowering type. Planted in masses it will produce most gorgeous and showy effects. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; 1/4 lb. 40 cts.; Ib. \$1.50.

Burpee's New Royal Race of Variegated-Leaved Tall Nasturtiums

3042 Burpee's Variegated Queen The first of this new ROYAL RACE, which is just as vigorous in growth and as free flowering as the plain-leaved Nasturtiums. Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white, and green, but in such differing degrees that the plants present a most varied aspect. Some of the leaves are one-half to two-thirds white and yellow. The flowers are a rich scarlet-maroon, deepest at base of petals. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

*A Leaf of
BURPEE'S NEW
VARIEGATED
QUEEN*



3044 Queen Alexandra Glowing orange-scarlet, marbled, mottled, and penciled with deeper shades of the same color, while throat shows distinct crimson veins. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

3048 Queen of Fordhook

The foliage is most pronouncedly blotched and striped and would be attractive as a trailing vine even if the plants never flowered. The flowers, however, are extremely beautiful; of a good color, brilliant red or rich rosy-scarlet self. Only the upper petals are slightly streaked at base, but as this hardly shows, the entire effect is that of *one intense self-color*, which, prior to its present introduction, was called in the cultures "brick-red." Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

3054 Queen of Spain

In this we have a most beautiful and extremely pleasing variety. The flowers are a *deep bright yellow* in color, sometimes with a slight suffusion of red, while the throat is penciled brown. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

3046 Queen Dowager The leaves are beautifully

variegated; some are blotched and others striped. The flowers, borne profusely, are most distinct and beautiful. Bright glowing crimson; the two upper petals are blotched with deeper crimson, while the calyx is bright yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

3050 Queen of the Morning A beautiful salmon-pink on a pure yellow ground. Throat is marked with bright crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

3052 Queen of the North A most beautiful and attractive color combination. The large flowers are of a bright sulphur-yellow color with chocolate-brown veins or pencilings in throat. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

3056 Queen Wilhelmina Rich, rosy-scarlet flowers with crimson veins. The bright coloring contrasts well with variegated foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

3060 Burpee's Variegated Queens in Mixture This new ROYAL RACE of Tall Nasturtiums is now offered in improved and *most superb mixture for 1918*. The flowers are of many bright colors, in charming contrast to the handsomely variegated foliage. The leaves are so beautifully variegated with yellow, white, and green that the plants would be worthy of culture for the foliage alone. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Mixed Strains of Trailing or Tall Nasturtiums

3105 Hybrids of Madame Gunter A most beautiful strain, flowering profusely, and having a wide range of bright and distinct colorings, embracing rose, pink, salmon, scarlet, velvety dark maroon, light yellow, and deep orange in self-colors, as well as most showy striped and blotched varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.

3108 Tall French Chameleon These flowers are variously splashed and bordered. On the same plant are found self-colored flowers, some curiously stained while others are banded with light or dark shades. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

3110 Fordhook Favorite Mixture This mixture is comprised of the most brilliant colorings, of both the *Lobbianum Nasturtiums* and many choice tall named varieties, with both light- and dark-green foliage. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Nasturtium—Tom Pouce The running stems are closely set with small, neat leaves, and produce bright little flowers in wonderful profusion. Flowers are yellow, vivid scarlet, and glowing orange tints, many brightly spotted and marbled. It is especially desirable as a trailer for baskets or vases, and also as a pot-plant.

3145 MIXED. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Seeds of Biennials and Perennials

Below and on the following pages we describe Biennials and Perennials. These live in the garden over winter, and bloom in the spring and summer of the following year. While they do not reward the planter so quickly as do Annuals, yet they are well worth waiting for. They embrace some of our most beautiful flowers, many of which continue to give a fine display year after year. Our leaflet on the sowing and cultivation of "Hardy Biennials and Perennials" will be sent free if you ask for it.

Achillea 3702 (MILFOIL; YARROW) *Ptarmica* Fl. Pl. The Pearl. A beautiful summer-flowering plant, producing in great profusion pure white, small, double flowers. Height, two feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30 cts.

Alyssum 3706 SAXATILE (Gold Dust). Small, golden-yellow flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

Ampelopsis 3708 VEITCHI (Boston or Japanese Ivy). The favorite hardy climber. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

Anchusa 3710 ITALICA. Dropmore variety. (Alkanet or Bugloss.) One of our finest blue-flowered plants. Height, four feet. Blooms in June. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.

Aquilegia (COLUMBINE). 3712 CHOICE DOUBLE, MIXED. Beautiful and varied colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

3714 CŒRULEA (The Rocky Mountain Columbine). Long-spurred flowers are blue and white. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

3716 NEW LONG-SPURRED HYBRIDS. See color illustration, page 199; description, page 198. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

3718 SKINNERI. Flowers vivid scarlet, tipped with yellow. About 80 percent come true. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50 cts.

Arabis 3720 ALPINA. One of the earliest of all spring flowers; the pure white heads are useful for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Bellis (DOUBLE DAISY). Daisies are easily raised from spring-sown seed, and are indispensable for cool, shady places.

3724 LONGFELLOW. Extra-large, double dark rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

3725 SNOWBALL. Large double, purest white. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$2.00.

3726 FINE GERMAN DOUBLE, MIXED. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.

3727 DOUBLE QUILLED, MIXED. Red and white. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50 cts. CANTERBURY BILLS

Bocconia 3732 CORDATA (Japonica). (The Plume Poppy.) Flowers creamy-buff, borne in large panicles. Very handsome foliage. Height, six feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.

Campanula (BELLFLOWERS). The beautiful Campanulas can be grown with ease in any ordinary garden. 3733 SINGLE VARIETIES, MIXED. Various colors. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

3734 DOUBLE VARIETIES, MIXED. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

CALYCANTHEMA (The Cup-and-Saucer Canterbury Bells). Hardy biennials. Seed should be sown in the late spring or early summer to have blooming plants the next year. We offer: 3735 BLUE, 3737 ROSE, 3739 WHITE. Each color, pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50, and 3741 MIXED, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.35.

3743 CARPATICA (Carpathian Harebell). Rich blue flowers borne erect on wiry flower-stalks. Habit compact. Excellent for borders. Height, nine inches. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20 cts.

3744 CARPATICA ALBA. Pure white. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20 cts.

3746 PERSICIFOLIA, MIXED. Long spikes of large, bell-shaped flowers. Colors blue and white. Height, two feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

3747 PYRAMIDALIS (Chimney Bellflower). Rich blue saucer-shaped flowers are borne in great numbers on spikes four to five feet long. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

3745 ALBA. A pure white form of the preceding. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Carnations Seed sown in open ground in May or June will produce plants to flower freely the next season.

3753 GERMAN, EXTRA FINE, DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

3755 CHOICE DOUBLE, MIXED. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.75.

3757 EARLY VIENNA. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20 cts.

3759 PICOTEE, FINE DOUBLE, MIXED. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. \$1.75.

3761 FANCY PICOTEE, EXTRA FINE, MIXED. Pkt. 25 cts.; 100 seeds 75 cts.

Centaurea 3762 DEALBATA. A beautiful cornflower with rich mauve flowers shading lighter in the center. Flowers during June and July. Height, two feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50 cts.

3763 MONTANA (Hardy Cornflower). Large, showy, thistle-like blue flowers. Height, two feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25 cts.

Chelone 3764 PENTSTEMON BARBATA TORREYI (Turtlehead; Shell Flower). A most attractive plant, with long spikes of coral-red flowers. Height, two and one-half feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20 cts.

Cheiranthus 3765 ALLIONI. This makes a compact plant about one foot high, which during July and August becomes a mass of lovely, orange-yellow flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Cerastium 3767 TOMENTOSUM (Snow in Summer). A lovely creeping plant with silvery foliage and white flowers. Useful for rock-work or edging. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50 cts.

Chrysanthemum 3748 HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES. Seed sown in the spring will produce strong plants that will flower freely during the fall. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 75 cts.

1904 INODORUM PLENISSIMUM. Double white flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

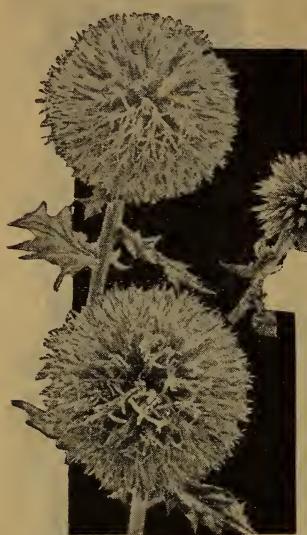
Coreopsis 3768 GRANDIFLORA. This is useful for cutting, producing large, golden-yellow flowers profusely during summer. Height, two feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.



Seeds of Perennial Flowers—Continued

Shasta Daisy

3770 (MAXIMUM CHRYSANTHEMUM). Large single flowers are produced freely after the first season. Useful for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. \$1.50.



ECHINOPS SPHAEROCEPHALUS

Delphinium (PERENNIAL LARKSPUR). 3776 FORMOSUM. Brilliant blue, white eye. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. \$1.75.

3778 CHOICE MIXED. Best varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Dianthus (PERENNIAL PINKS). 3783 PLUMARIUS (*Pheasant-Eye Pink*). The original clove pink. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

3785 SCOTICUS, fl. pl. (*Paisley* or *Florist's Pink*). A very pretty double variety of the preceding. Pkt. 10 cts.; 100 seeds 85 cts.

Digitalis (FOXGLOVE). 3787 FINE MIXED. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

3789 WHITE. The pure white flowers are shown off to great advantage by the dark-green foliage. Occasionally the flowers come slightly spotted. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Echinops 3793 SPHAEROCEPHALUS (The Globe Thistle). A stately border plant with thistle-like foliage and large, ball-shaped flower-heads. Color blue, changing to white. Height, six feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

Erigeron 3797 (STENACTIS) SPECIOSUS SUPERBUS (Fleabane). The bright, mauve-colored single daisy-like flowers are produced in abundance throughout summer. Height, two feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.

Geum 3806 COCCINEUM (Mrs. Bradshaw). Grows about two feet high. The double flowers, measuring two inches in diameter, are of a deep, orange-scarlet color. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Gypsophila 3807 PANICULATA (Baby's Breath). This is one of the most useful and graceful of hardy perennial plants, the tiny white flowers being borne in myriads on such slender stems that they appear as clouds floating in the air. Height, two feet. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Helenium 3809 AUTUMNALE SUPERBUM (Sneezewort). A free and continuous flowering plant with spreading heads of golden-yellow, daisy-like flowers. Height, five feet. Flowers from August to October. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25 cts.

Heuchera 3811 SANGUINEA HYBRIDS. The foliage is dwarf and compact, above which rise numerous graceful panicles of flower-spikes. Colors range from white, pink, to rose and crimson. Height, eighteen inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25 cts.

Hibiscus 3812 (MALLOW). The finest giant-flowered varieties, in colors ranging from white to rich crimson. Height, four to six feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.

Iberis 3829 Semperflorens (*Perennial Candytuft*). Produces flowers of the purest whiteness in the early spring and is well adapted for edging or rockwork. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

Incarvillea 3831 DELAVAYI (Hardy Gloxinia). The flowers are produced in clusters on a long stem, are rose colored, and shaped like a gloxinia. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 75 cts.

Chater's Double Hollyhocks The magnificent long spikes are crowded with double flowers three to four inches across, and all of the brightest colors.

3814 LIGHT PINK; 3815 MAROON; 3816 ROSE, 3818 YELLOW. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

3817 SCARLET. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

3819 WHITE. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.75.

3822 FINEST MIXED. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

3824 FINE DOUBLE, MIXED. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 65 cts.

3826 DOUBLE ALLEGHENY. Large-flowered, frequently only semi-double, finely fringed petals. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

3828 SINGLE MIXED. The single varieties flower more continuously than the doubles. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

Lathyrus (PERENNIAL PEAS). These *Perennial Peas*, while lacking fragrance, are very valuable from the fact that they are in full bloom early in the spring.

3833 PINK BEAUTY. Deep bright rose. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

3835 PURPLE. Clusters of purple flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

3836 WHITE. Pure white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

3839 MIXED. The three varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

3837 "GIANT" WHITE PEARL. Large clusters of pearly-white flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

Linum 3841 PERENNE (Flax). A rich, blue-flowered flax. Blooms freely from June. Height, fifteen inches. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Lobelia 3843 CARDINALIS (Indian Pink or Cardinal Flower). Thrives best in moist and slightly shady positions. Color, rich crimson. Height, two to four feet. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20 cts.

Lupinus 3844 POLYPHYLLUS ALBUS. Pure white flower-spikes. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts. 3845 BLUE. Large handsome spikes of blue flowers during June. Height, three feet. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

3846 MOERHEIMI. Rose and white. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.



Seeds of Perennial Flowers—Continued

Lychnis (BURNING STAR). One of the most popular hardy plants, growing in most any soil. 2164 CHALCEDONICA. Intensely bright scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

3846a VISCARIA SPLENDENS (Maltese Cross; Ragged Robin). A fine border plant with deep-red flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Papaver (PERENNIAL POPPIES). Single flowers of immense size. 3847 CHOICEST MIXED. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

3849 NUDICAULE MIXED (Iceland Poppy). White, yellow, and orange colored flowers on long stiff stems. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

3851 ORIENTALE. The darkest red. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Pentstemon Flowers resemble gloxinias in shape; mottled in crimson, pink, blue, and white. 3853 MIXED. All varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

3854 FLORADEALE FANCY STRAIN OF GIANT PENTSTEMONS. Our strain contains all colors, from white, pink, rose, crimson, lavender, and blue, with every imaginable intermediate shade and many having daintily mottled and penciled markings in the throat. The flowers average $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, the spikes being 18 inches in length. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.

Physalis 3856 FRANCHETI (Chinese Lantern Plant). This is grown for its showy scarlet fruit calyces, used for winter decoration. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30 cts.

Platycodon 3857 GRANDIFLORUM PUMILUM. Bright, deep blue flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

Polyanthus 3859 LARGE FLOWERING, ALL COLORS MIXED. Most effective for beds or massing. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45 cts.

3860 INVINCIBLE GIANT FLOWERED. Yellow shades in mixture. Trade pkt. 50 cts. net.

Primula 3861 AURICULA. Fine mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; trade pkt. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50 cts.

3865 VULGARIS. Wild English primrose. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.

Pyrethrum 3868 PARTHENIFOLIUM AUREUM (Golden Feather). Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

3870 ROSEUM (Insect Powder Plant). A fine hardy plant, with large, daisy-like flowers in mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

Rocket SWEET. 3872 MIXED. Large panicles of brightly colored flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Rudbeckia 3874 NEWMANII (Cone Flower). Yellow, daisy-shaped flowers with black center. Height, two and one-half feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Saponaria 3875 OCYMOIDES (Rock Soapwort). Of creeping habit, the beautiful rose-colored flowers continue from June until late September. Height, six inches. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Scabiosa 3876 CAUCASICA (Pincushion Flower). Large light-blue flowers, which are unsurpassed for cutting. Height, two feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.

Shamrock 3878 TRUE IRISH VARIETY. (*The National Emblem of Ireland.*) This popular Trefoil is easily raised from seed and will grow in practically any soil. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Stocks 3880 EMPEROR, or PERPETUAL. Fine mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$4.00.

Stokesia 3882 CYANEA (Cornflower Aster). Handsome lavender flowers; indispensable for the border and for cutting. Height, two feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

3883 CYANEA ALBA (White Cornflower Aster). The flowers are white and measure four to five inches across. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

Sweet William 3884 PERFECTION SINGLE, MIXED. A splendid strain. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

3886 PINK BEAUTY. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

3888 ROYAL IRISH. This strain of *Auricula-eyed* Sweet William is notable for the clear markings and large size of individual florets as well as of trusses. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

3890 SCARLET BEAUTY. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

3892 DOUBLE, MIXED. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

Valerian 3898 (CENTRANTHUS) RUBER or COCCINEA. The bright red flower-heads have a spicy fragrance. Height, two feet. Flowers from June until frost. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

3899 WHITE. A white-flowered variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.

Veronica 3893a SPICATA, MIXED (Speedwell). Makes an attractive plant two feet high, with bright blue, pink, and white flower-spikes during August. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Wallflower 3894 FINE GERMAN DOUBLE, MIXED. Spikes of deliciously fragrant double flowers, combining many shades of color. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

3897 EXTRA-EARLY PARISIAN. A new and distinct type. In full bloom from August, until checked by frost. Magnificent golden-yellow single flowers, deliciously fragrant. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

PENTSTEMON



Perennials and Perennial Collections

No. 1 Aquilegia (COLUMBINE). 3716 NEW LONG-SPURRED HYBRIDS. Those who know only the old varieties of Columbine can have no idea of the exquisite beauty of this new strain. Instead of facing the ground the flowers are poised on wire-like stems in a horizontal position, while the long spurs add materially to its beauty and grace. The flowers are much larger, while the colors range from pure whites and yellows to deep blue through all intermediate shades and combinations of white and yellow, white and blue, white and pink, white and chocolate, yellow and blue, yellow and pink, yellow and scarlet, yellow and chocolate, lavender and mauve, pale lilac, etc. Seed should be sown in spring or early summer to flower the following year. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

No. 2 Gaillardia No flowers in the borders are more showy among perennials for many weeks during the summer and autumn months or produce more bloom than the *Gaillardias*. We call them gay, and so they are. They will frequently grow in soils that are too poor for other plants.

3805 GRANDIFLORA (New Perennial Hybrids) (Blanket Flower). Splendid hardy perennial, invaluable for cutting and flowering continuously all summer. Colors yellow and crimson. Height, one and one-half to two feet. If sown early in spring, will bloom the first year. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

No. 3 New Hardy Delphinium 3772 BELLADONNA SEEDLINGS. For many years the variety Belladonna has been the most popular of all *Hardy Larkspurs*, but as it never ripened seed, had to be perpetuated by divisions or cuttings. Happily this is now changed, some plants of the true Belladonna having matured seed from which has been evolved this beautiful new race of BELLADONNA SEEDLINGS, with the same deeply dentate foliage and wiry stems. The plants grow three feet high and are self-supporting. The individual flowers measure two inches across, and colors ranging from lightest lavender and azure-blue through the loveliest intermediate shades to deepest blue. These new BELLADONNA SEEDLINGS are the most free-flowering of all *Hardy Larkspurs*, the plants being in bloom continuously from early June until frost. While true perennials, they flower freely the first year if planted early in the spring. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. \$1.75.

No. 4 Iceland Poppy (PAPOVER NUDICAULE). This beautiful hardy perennial Poppy should have a place in every garden; the lovely white, yellow, and orange-colored flowers are produced on long stiff stems, being most useful for cutting. The plants grow from twelve to eighteen inches in height and bloom continuously from April throughout the season.

3849 CHOICEST MIXED. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

No. 5 Perennial Chrysanthemums 3750 BURPEE'S NEW FORDHOOK STRAIN OF EARLY-FLOWERING SINGLE PERENNIAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS. The most beautiful of all hardy autumn flowers. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first season.

Seed may be sown in the open border at the end of April or early May, and the plants will begin to bloom in September. Plants are easily raised also from seed sown indoors or in a hotbed in the spring, and when set out in May will begin blooming in August, continuing until killing frost (two or three degrees of frost does not affect them), or they may be lifted and potted for house decoration. The plants make symmetrical and bushy growth, attaining a height of from two to three and one-half feet, becoming literally one mass of beautiful single and semi-double flowers of from two and one-half to four inches in diameter.

The colors range from pure white, blush, light and deep yellow, pink, rose, orange, terra-cotta, and old gold to crimson and purple shades, some having a distinct white disk around the yellow center. They are true perennials, but should be given some protection during winter. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 85 cts.

No. 6 Digitalis (FOXGLOVE). Easily grown perennials attaining a height of from three to five feet and producing long spikes of beautiful, tubular-shaped flowers, many being spotted or blotched.

3787 FINE MIXED. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

No. 7 Sweet William These make matchless border plants, with heads of bloom of great size and wonderful beauty; should be in every garden; height, one and a half feet. The plants, if given proper care, will last for many years.

3884 PERFECTION SINGLE, MIXED. A splendid strain; flowers of many bright colors, large size, and varied markings, including auricula-eyed varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

No. 8 Hollyhock Splendid free-flowering perennials, producing beautiful double flowers on grand spikes four to six feet in height the second spring from seed. Seed may be sown thinly in shallow drills at any time during spring, but germinates best while the ground is cool and moist. When young plants are well started, transplant to beds or borders, setting them one to two feet apart. Beds or borders in which they are to grow should be of light rich soil, slightly raised or rounded to insure good drainage during the winter. The flower-spikes should be cut off as soon as they are done blooming.

3822 FINEST MIXED. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

25 cts.—Perennial Border Collection—25 cts.

With such a splendid collection as is offered here at a merely nominal price, there is no reason why a single home in America should be without flowers. Culture leaflet included free.

1 Pkt. Aquilegia, Long-Spurred
1 Pkt. Coreopsis Grandiflora

1 Pkt. Gaillardia Grandiflora

1 Pkt. Delphinium, Belladonna
1 Pkt. Digitalis, Mixed

1 Pkt. Anchusa, Dropmore Variety
1 Pkt. Aquilegia, Long-spurred
1 Pkt. Chrysanthemum, Shasta Daisy
1 Pkt. Coreopsis Grandiflora
1 Pkt. Delphinium Belladonna
1 Pkt. Digitalis, Mixed
1 Pkt. Echinops, Globe Thistle
1 Pkt. Gaillardia Grandiflora
1 Pkt. Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw
1 Pkt. Gypsophila Paniculata

WHOLESALE. For the 25-cent Collection we charge \$2.00 per dozen, by mail, postpaid, or \$1.80 per dozen when sent by freight or express, and 80 cents each for the Dollar Collection, at purchaser's expense for transportation.

1 Pkt. Hibiscus, Finest Mixed
1 Pkt. Hollyhock, Chater's Double Mixed
1 Pkt. Lathyrus, Mixed
1 Pkt. Lychnis Chalcedonica
1 Pkt. Papaver Orientale, Mixed
1 Pkt. Platycodon, Chinese Bell Flower
1 Pkt. Pyrethrum Roseum
1 Pkt. Sweet William, Single Mixed
Culture Leaflet





LILLIUM AURATUM

Gold
Band
Lily



PAEONY DAHLIA
Mrs. John Gribbel



IRIS
GERMANICA
DARIUS



COLLARETTE
DAHLIA



Burpee's Marvelous New Gladioli—Fordhook Hybrids

Fordhook Hybrids have created a sensation wherever shown. They have set the Gladiolus world talking and marveling at their unsurpassed and unequalled beauty. Amateur and professional alike agree that this distinct new race is unique in habit, size of flower, rare colors, shading and marking. Some shades have never been seen in other types. This distinct strain originated at FORDHOOK from numerous crosses of the new *Præcox Gladioli*, with the best varieties of *Gandavensis*, *Childsi*, *Nanceianus*, *Lemoinei*, and other types. As a result there has been evolved a new race of rare beauty which visitors to our FORDHOOK FARMS have pronounced the most magnificent and glorious Gladioli ever seen.

5318 Fordhook-grown Bulbs 12 for 50 cts.; 50 for \$1.65; 100 for \$3.25; 1000 for \$30.00.

The author of the famous "Oz" books, Frank L. Baum, of Los Angeles, writes: "Seldom have I had flowers that have given me the pleasure that your Fordhook Gladioli have this summer. They are wonderful and surpass the finest named varieties that I have tried."

Tigridia Shell Flowers

These are *extremely beautiful* and should be in every garden. Planted in the open ground in May, they commence blooming early in July, and produce an abundance of gorgeous flowers until October. Late in autumn the bulbs should be lifted, dried, and stored in the cellar like gladioli. They are one of the easiest plants in the world to cultivate, and always sure to bloom abundantly. See page 214 for other varieties of *Tigridias*.

5472 Canariensis Light yellow with brown spots. 100 for \$1.75.

Hardy Lily

Plant at least six inches deep, and as early as possible, in deeply cultivated soil, which, if of a heavy nature, must be improved by the addition of leaf soil, sand, and thoroughly rotted manure. Protect in winter with a heavy mulch of ashes and leaves or rough litter. Other varieties of Lilies, with full descriptions and prices, will be found on page 213.

5396 Lilium Auratum (The Golden-Banded Lily of Japan.) Petals are ivory-white, banded with rich golden yellow and heavily spotted at base with deep crimson. 15 cts. each; 100 for \$12.00.

Iris Germanica or Fleur-de-lis

The *Iris Germanica* is frequently called *Flag Iris*. These do best in a sunny location, and the soil, fairly rich, should be well drained. The soft, rich colors of the handsome blooms almost equal the finest orchids in delicate shades. For the best effect they should be planted in large groups and care taken that the roots are not covered too deeply. (Other varieties, page 212.)

5377 Darius Standards lemon; falls yellow, veined and clouded with purple. One of the finest. 10 cts. each; 100 for \$8.00.

Tritoma

5486 Tritoma Pfitzeri, or Everblooming Red-Hot Poker Plant

A great improvement upon the *Tritoma Uvaria Grandiflora*, blooming for a much longer period. It grows from four to six feet high; the flower-spike is often five feet high, and the flower measures twelve to fifteen inches long by four inches in diameter. They are a dazzling scarlet, lower half of flower tinged with rich orange. A clump makes a striking show. A valuable feature is that the flowers are nearly frost-proof, and remain uninjured long after nearly all other flowers have perished. The roots, if given over winter a mulch of long manure or leaves, will live safely from year to year. 18 cts. each; 100 for \$15.00.

5487 Tritoma, Early Perpetual-Flowering Although this superb new type will flower from seed the first year, we have grown at FORDHOOK FARMS a supply of strong roots, anticipating a demand from planters who would not care to sow seed. 15 cts. each; 100 for \$12.00.

New Paeony-Flowered Dahlia

5210 Mrs. John Gribbel (Burpee's). This is a charming variety of great beauty and splendid form. An early and prolific bloomer, flowering with the greatest freedom throughout the entire season until frost. Flowers of large size, the color combination being lovely, and might be described as light salmon-pink, heavily flushed yellow and amber. The central twisted florets are clear yellow, with suffusions of salmon and amber. A most distinct and attractive variety. Originated at our FORDHOOK FARMS, where it has been much admired. Strong roots, 75 cts. each.

5268 The Striking New Collarette Dahlia Dahlia. Fordhook pot-grown roots at 10 cts. each; 8 for 75 cts. Large field-grown roots at 15 cts. each; 100 for \$13.50. We offer a grand mixture of many named varieties and seedlings of this striking new

Burpee's Bulbs and Roots

Instructions for Ordering Bulbs

All bulbs may be ordered by number.

Our Seed and Bulb Departments are entirely separate. By reason of the different types of packing required, we believe it to be for the best interest of our customers to ship separately. Bulbs as ordered will be forwarded subject to weather conditions.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The packages or boxes in which the bulbs are received should be opened and unpacked at once upon receipt. The bulbs not needed for immediate planting should be spread out thinly in a cool, dry place where they will be safe from extreme heat or freezing.

Amaryllis

5000 AMARYLLIS FORMOSISSIMA (*Jaccea Lilies*). Desirable both for house culture in pots and for beds in the open ground in a sunny location. The lily-like flowers are of a rich crimson-scarlet. Very easily grown.

12 cts. each; 100 for \$10.00.

5001 AMARYLLIS JOHNSONI. This is the giant Amaryllis. The large, trumpet-shaped flowers are marked by a broad white stripe extending to the base of each petal, making a very striking contrast to the deep crimson of the flower.

Giant bulbs, 50 cts. each; 100 for \$45.00.

5002 HALLII or LYCORIS SQUAMIGERA. Newly introduced from Japan and perfectly hardy; flowers rosy-lilac banded yellow, and very fragrant. Large-sized bulbs, 12 cts. each; 100 for \$10.00.

5012 Anomatheca Cruenta

THE RED FREESIA. Remarkably free-flowering dwarf bulbous perennial, bearing a profusion of brilliant scarlet flowers for a long period. Six to twelve bulbs should be planted in a group; they thrive best in a sunny location. 50 for 40 cts.; 100 for 75 cts.

5013 Apios Tuberosa

TUBEROUS-ROOTED WISTARIA. Bears small, close bunches of deep-purple, wistaria-like flowers, with the added attraction of delightful fragrance.

100 for \$3.00.

Anemone—Victoria and St. Brigid

5008 Victoria Giant, Mixed Hardy perennial plants which increase in beauty each succeeding year. The flowers are borne abundantly and cover a wide range of brilliant colors. They may be planted at any time during the spring months, and will give best results in a partially shady position. 100 for \$1.50.

5007 St. Brigid This beautiful strain of Irish Anemone should find a place in all gardens. The flowers are freely produced over a long period, and range in color from white, pink, scarlet, and crimson to blue, with all intermediate shades. 100 for \$1.75.

Tuberous-Rooted Begonias

The Tuberous-rooted Begonia is a very desirable plant, either for window, conservatory, or outdoor planting; it grows in well-shaded places. As pot-plants for the conservatory or veranda, they are unrivaled.

Frilled and Crested Begonias The large single blooms, measuring from four to six inches in diameter, are invariably frilled or crested in the petals.

5043 SINGLE MIXED.

9 cts. each; 100 for \$6.50.

We offer also the following separate colors of these charming Frilled and Crested Begonias: **5039 SCARLET**, **5040 PINK**, **5041 WHITE**, and **5042 YELLOW**, at 10 cts. each; 100 for \$8.50.

5049 Brava Geminiflora

A Mexican plant growing two feet high and bearing beautiful *spikes* of rich, coral-red flowers. Bulbs should be dug in fall and stored like gladioli. 6 cts. each; 100 for \$5.25.

Callas

5061 ETHIOPICA. This is the ever-popular and well-known white Calla. Easy of culture, its wonderfully beautiful pure white blossoms are very desirable as cut-flowers. Its habit of growth makes it a handsome pot-plant. In the warmer sections of the South and Southwest it grows luxuriantly in the open. Strong bulbs, 20 cts. each; 100 for \$15.00.

5060 Spotted Calla Dark-green, arrow-shaped leaves which are marked with silvery white spots; flowers white with purple throat. Plant early in the spring when the trees are starting out in leaf; set twelve inches apart; or they may be grown in pots, when they are extremely ornamental for porch or window decoration. 8 cts. each; 100 for \$5.00.



CALLA ETHIOPICA

Caladium, or Elephant's Ear

5067 Caladium Esculentum

These well-known ELEPHANT'S EARS are most effective both as single plants on the lawn, masses in beds, or for margins of water. The distinct, apron-like leaves often attain a length of three feet by twenty inches wide, producing a splendid tropical effect. Bulbs may be lifted and stored in dry sand over winter and thus kept from year to year. First size 8 cts. each, 100 for \$5.00; Mammoth 9-11 in. 10 cts. each, 100 for \$8.50.

5068 Caladium, Fancy-Leaved

Superbly ornamental foliage plants for greenhouse, conservatory, window-boxes, or for planting outdoors in a sheltered and shaded location. The leaves show a remarkable range of colors in the beautifully blended variegation. Our bulbs are grown from the finest named varieties. Every flower lover should include in his collection the Fancy-Leaved Caladium. We offer the mixture only.

12 cts. each; 100 for \$10.00.

5118 Cinnamon Vine

Hardy climber with dark-green foliage, and bearing a profusion of small white flowers of delicious fragrance. A very desirable, rapid-growing vine for porches and trellises.

5 cts. each; 100 for \$2.50.



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

5117 Cooperia Pedunculata

(Evening Star) A lovely white-flowering, bulbous plant opening its flowers in the evening. It is a native of Texas. Plant in the open ground early in the spring in clumps of 25 or more bulbs; set about six inches apart each way. 5 cts. each; 100 for \$3.00.

New Canna

5111 Burpee's Fiery Cross

Of the hundreds of new varieties of Sweet Peas that it has been our pleasure to introduce, none has ever become so popular as BURPEE'S "FIERY CROSS." This Sweet Pea bore the distinction of being the highest priced Sweet Pea that the world has ever known. We paid the introducer \$1.40 a seed for every seed that was in existence at that time. "Fiery Cross" has been the ultimate in the Sweet Pea world, and this fact is the thing that has led us to name Burpee's New Canna "FIERY CROSS."

"Fiery Cross" in the Canna world stands for just as much as "Fiery Cross" in the Sweet Pea world. We could think of no better name than "FIERY CROSS" for this flaming red Canna. "Fiery Cross" Canna is in a class by itself. The famous "Firebird" Canna, which was also an extremely high-priced novelty, is one of the parent flowers, and in the fields of the originator "Fiery Cross" was known as Firebird Seedling No. 10. We were so greatly impressed with the tremendous size, the flaming brilliancy of its color, that we immediately purchased the entire stock, paying a very high price for same, and obtaining all of the stock then to be had, also the sole right to name and introduce.

Wonderful New Giant Canna

A large, dramatic black and white photograph of a Burpee's Fiery Cross Canna plant. The image focuses on a single, massive leaf that is deeply lobed and has a rich, velvety texture. The leaf is set against a dark, solid background, making its form and color stand out. The text "WONDERFUL NEW GIANT CANNA" is printed vertically to the left of the leaf.

Never before has there been a Canna of equal merit offered to the flower-lovers of this country. We feel sure that "Fiery Cross" will fill a place in the Canna beds that has never yet been attained by any red Canna. It grows to a height of four to four and one-half feet; flower-stems grow from a foot to eighteen inches taller, making the total height approximately five to six feet. The flower-heads are fifteen to eighteen inches in length and carry from fifteen to twenty open flowers of a vivid scarlet shading to crimson. So firm are the glistening petals that they do not wilt in the brightest sun. The foliage is a beautiful lustrous blue-green. It is entirely free from blight and diseases. The foliage in itself is extremely ornamental. "Fiery Cross" is most prolific and if planted in the latitude of Pennsylvania, by the first of June it will throw up from five to ten stalks, each stalk producing a beautiful head of bloom. Flowers continuously from the latter part of June until frost.

We deem it a rare privilege to introduce such a wonderful new Canna. As an individual plant or in beds this peerless flower will take first rank. Stock is necessarily limited. We offer strong two- to three-eyed roots at \$2.00 each; \$20.00 per doz.

Six Superb New Cannas

We offered in 1917 for the first time a collection of Six Superb New Cannas. This collection became so popular that we have decided to continue offering each year the six that the trial-grounds have shown to be the best in their color. For 1918 this collection is unsurpassed by any medium-priced Canna. These Six Superb Cannas should be in every flower-lover's garden.



A single flower of
WINTZER'S
COLOSSAL

20 cts. each; 12 for \$2.00.

5096 Wintzer's Colossal Five feet. Without doubt the *largest-flowered* Canna to date. The color is a strikingly vivid scarlet that retains its brilliancy over a long period. One can hardly imagine such a gigantic Canna, and until familiar with *Colossal* you cannot know true giant Cannas. 20 cts. each; 12 for \$2.00.

5109 Eureka White Cannas have not, as a rule, been satisfactory, but *Eureka* is a splendid white that we believe will appeal to every lover of Cannas. Magnificent large flowers of a clear white—none of the dingy characteristics of the whites of former years. Grows to a height of four to five feet. 20 cts. each; 12 for \$2.00.

5110 Favorite An intense deep golden yellow with beautiful red dots or mottling in the throat. *Favorite* we believe to be one of the best of the spotted or mottled Cannas. Grows to a height of approximately five feet, immense flower-heads. 30 cts. each; 12 for \$3.00.

Standard Cannas

Cannas grow rapidly and luxuriantly. Their splendid foliage and beautiful blossoms give a gorgeous tropical effect from early summer until frost. The amateur is certain of success with Cannas, as they require but ordinary hoeing and weeding. Planted in beds of any form or shape, in rows or in the border, their rich foliage and showy blossoms well repay their care. They vary in height and are splendid for screen or hedge effects.

Shades of Red (Green Foliage)

5106 BEACON. A rich cardinal red, very free blooming. A strong grower. Height, three and one-half feet. 8 cts. each; 100 for \$6.00.

5105 FANAL. A striking, fiery cinnabar-red, which compels instant attention and admiration; four feet. 8 cts. each; 100 for \$6.00.

5112 FEUERMEER. Brilliant fiery-scarlet flowers of good size. As a bedder it is excellent. Four feet. 8 cts. each; 100 for \$6.00.

5104 HARRY LAING. A shade of red of surpassing beauty; a rich, glowing (orange-scarlet) scarlet suffused with orange; five feet high. 10 cts. each; 100 for \$8.50.

5077 DUKE OF MARLBORO. This is the darkest-flowered red Canna. Large crimson-maroon flowers borne on large trusses; plants growing to a height of five feet. 8 cts. each; 100 for \$6.00.

5088 METEOR. A variety growing to a height of five feet with splendid green foliage; a dazzling crimson of most spectacular effect. 15 cts. each; 100 for \$12.00.

Shades of Yellow (Green Foliage)

5082 GLADIATOR. A very showy bedding Canna growing to a height of three feet, with large yellow flowers thinly speckled with dull red. 8 cts. each; 100 for \$6.00. *See illustration.*

5083 GUSTAV GUMPFER. This is an ideal bedding yellow, three to four feet high; very dark-green leaves; splendid free-flowering orange-yellow, magnificent blossoms borne on good trusses and long stems. 8 cts. each; 100 for \$6.00.

5089 RICHARD WALLACE. A tall-growing, wide-flowered, heavy-trussed canary-yellow; height, five feet. 8 cts. each; 100 for \$6.00.

5103 ORANGE-BEDDER. This dazzling bright orange-bedder suffused with scarlet, blooms very freely and makes an ideal bedder; grows to a height of four feet. 10 cts. each; 100 for \$8.00.



CANNA
GLADIATOR

The bulbs offered are of the finest quality, being grown especially for us; they are all true to name and are now properly stored in our warehouse. Twenty-five bulbs or more of one kind will be supplied at the rates per 100. Special quotations on large quantities.

Cannas—Continued

Shades of Pink (Green Foliage)

5084 HUNGARIA. One of the best newer pinks, growing three and a half to four feet high, with magnificent rose-pink blossoms that catch the eye and insistently demand attention. Large, full trusses. 10 cts. each; 100 for \$8.00.

5107 FRANCIS BERTIE. A beautiful carmine pink of large size, very free bloomer and a fine bedder. 8 cts. each; 100 for \$6.00.

Variegated and Spotted (Green Foliage)

5090 SOUV. A. CROZY. A rich crimson-scarlet bordered with golden yellow; large flowers growing to a height of three and a half feet. 8 cts. each; 100 for \$6.00.

5101 QUEEN CHARLOTTE. A rich variegated Canna of pomegranate-red, fringed with a broad, striking band of yellow; height three feet. 8 cts. each; 100 for \$6.00.

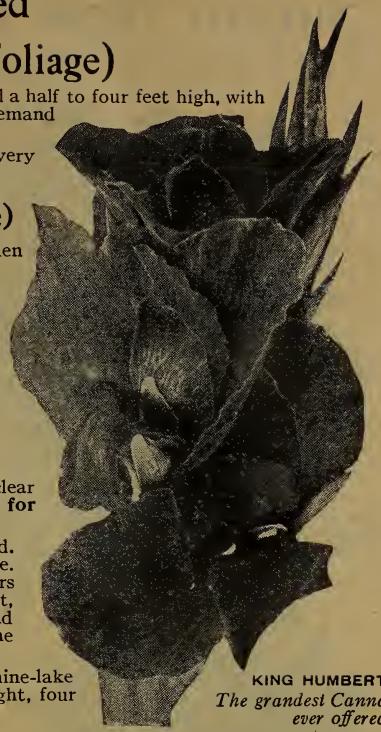
5102 UHLBERG. Yellow-throated blossom with upper flower of soft rosy-carmine and mottled border; a semi-dwarf three and one-half feet high. 8 cts. each; 100 for \$6.00.

Bronze and Dark-Leaved

5073 BRANDYWINE. Flowers are brilliant red, of great size; clear bronze foliage; grows to a height of four feet. 8 cts. each; 100 for \$6.00.

5086 KING HUMBERT. This is the grandest Canna ever offered. The large heart-shaped leaves are purple-madder-brown over bronze. The plants are crowned with immense heads of orchid-like flowers measuring from six to eight inches across; velvety orange-scarlet, rose-tinted and margined at the base; a combination of leaf and blossom incomparably beautiful; grows four to five feet high—the bedding Canna *par excellence*. 10 cts. each; 100 for \$8.00.

5100 DR. E. ACKERKNECHT. This beautiful Canna is of carmine-lake tint, suffused with deep carmine. Handsome bronze foliage; height, four feet. 8 cts. each; 100 for \$6.00.



KING HUMBERT
The grandest Canna
ever offered

Giant Orchid-Flowered Italian Cannas

Noted for their immense size and their orchid-like flowers, often six to eight inches across.

5072 AUSTRIA Orchid-flowered; green foliage; magnificent flowers of purest yellow; interior of the cups dotted with streaks of pale red; grows to a height of six feet. 8 cts. each; 100 for \$6.00.

5108 Yellow King Humbert or Queen Helen *King Humbert* is perhaps the best known Canna in America today. Its splendid bronze foliage, its magnificent large scarlet flowers, have been the source of great admiration upon the part of every one who has planted Cannas. Some two or three years ago there was discovered in the trial-gounds of one of the large growers of this country a single branch or shoot which carried green leaves and yellow flower, from this was propagated the stock of *Yellow King Humbert*. It possesses all the good qualities of the parent *King Humbert*, except that its gigantic flowers are a brilliant yellow dotted with red and the foliage green. It is one of the most desirable of the Giant-Flowered Cannas that has yet been discovered. Strong two- to three-eyed divisions at 18 cts. each; 100 for \$15.00.

Peonies for Spring Planting

Recognizing the increasing popularity and importance of Peonies, we are offering below a number of varieties that have proved themselves highly desirable in all sections of the country.

The Peony comes to bloom at that time of the year which makes it an extremely desirable flower for use in connection with our national holiday, Memorial Day. Modern culture has developed many superb varieties that have done a great deal to increase their popularity. Most varieties are exquisitely scented. We can supply for Spring Planting some very fine roots of the varieties listed below:

5605 ARTHEMISE. Guards and crown light violet-rose, collar pale pink. **Strong roots, 50 cts. each; 12 for \$5.00.**

5607 AUGUSTIN D'HOUR. Brilliant solferino-red, with slight silvery reflex. 45 cts. each; 12 for \$5.00.

5609 AUGUSTE VILLAUME. Color dark violet-rose. Very striking. 75 cts. each; 12 for \$7.25.

5611 AVALANCHE. Milk-white, cream-white collar, center tinted lilac-white. 75 cts. each; 12 for \$7.25.

5613 DELACHEI. Violet-crimson, slightly tipped silver. 30 cts. each; 12 for \$3.00.

5615 DUCHESSE DE NEMOURS. Pure white crown, sulphur-white collar, no crimson flecks. **Strong roots, 30 cts. each; 12 for \$3.00.**

5617 EDULIS SUPERBA. Bright mauve-pink; collar shaded with narrow lilac. **Strong roots, 30 cts. each; 12 for \$3.00.**

5619 FESTIVA MAXIMA. Pure white center prominently flecked crimson; outer petals faint lilac-white. **Strong roots, 30 cts. each; 12 for \$3.00.**

5621 JULES CALOT. Dark pink (solferino), with silvery reflex. 50 cts. each; 12 for \$5.00.

5623 MARIE STUART. Clear-white, with pale pink collar. Nice strong roots. 40 cts. each; 12 for \$4.00.

5627 MEISSONIER. Brilliant purple-red, quite fragrant. 40 cts. each; 12 for \$4.00.

5629 MONS. JULES ELIE. Pale lilac rose, silvery reflex. Strong roots, 75 cts. each; 12 for \$8.25.

5631 SOUV. D'AUG. MIELLEZ. Flowers mammoth purple-red of excellent texture and fragrance. **Strong heavy roots, 30 cts. each; 12 for \$3.00.**

Superb New Paeony-Flowered Dahlias

For several years we have been working at FORDHOOK FARMS with the paeony type Dahlias. Some wonderful new creations have been the fruits of our labors. We are offering some of the best of these below.



NEW DAHLIA
FORDHOOK
BEAUTY

5200 New Paeony-Flowered Dahlia—Fordhook White

For cutting purposes or garden decoration we do not know of a white Dahlia to equal this unique novelty. The plant is of medium height, exceptionally sturdy growth, producing its truly lovely flowers in the greatest profusion throughout the season. It begins to bloom quite early, flowering freely under the adverse weather conditions. The flowers are pure white, of great substance, averaging six inches in diameter, and borne on very long, strong stems, clear above the foliage. Unsurpassed for cutting and home decoration. Originated at our FORDHOOK FARMS. Awarded provisional Certificate of Merit by the American Dahlia Society, September 25, 1917. Strong roots, 75 cts. each.

5201 New Paeony-Flowered Dahlia—Fordhook Beauty

This is a decided acquisition, a "perfect beauty." The habit is dwarf and sturdy, the flowers being produced on very long, wiry, strong stems and held clear above all foliage. Color a charming shade of rich bronzy red, suffused with salmon and yellow. The inner petals gracefully curl to such an extent as to sometimes hide the stamens entirely. The flowers are of good size, averaging from five to seven inches in diameter. A particularly free and continuous bloomer, always flowering perfectly, even during unfavorable weather conditions. Originated at FORDHOOK. Awarded provisional Certificate of Merit by the American Dahlia Society, September 25, 1917. Strong roots, 75 cts. each.

5202 Paeony-Flowered Dahlia—Mme. Von Bystein

A beautiful shade of soft mauve, shading lighter toward the edges of the petals. Flowers of great size, the center petals gracefully incurving. A lovely and most distinct variety. Strong roots, 40 cts. each.

5203 Paeony-Flowered Dahlia—The Bride

A beautiful flower of true paeony type. Color white, with suffusion of blush toward the center. The petals are much twisted and curve charmingly over the center. An early, free, and continuous bloomer. Strong roots, 40 cts. each.

5206 Fordhook Cream (Burpee's). This is a most attractive novelty and has been much admired by all who have seen it growing at our FORDHOOK FARMS, where it originated. The color is a delightful shade of cream with yellow suffusion being more intense along the center of each of the inner petals. The flowers, which average six to eight inches in diameter, are loosely built, thus having a shaggy-like appearance which adds greatly to its beauty. Strong roots, 75 cts. each.

5207 Fordhook Salmon (Burpee's). This is a most pleasing and attractive variety, a strong grower and extremely free. Color a delightful shade of salmon with yellow and amber suffusion. Of true paeony type, flowers of good size, averaging six to seven inches in diameter. The center petals are gracefully twisted and incurved. Flowers produced on long stiff stems and held quite erect above all foliage. Originated at our FORDHOOK FARMS. Strong roots, 75 cts. each.

5211 John D. Rockefeller (Burpee's). A most beautiful novelty, of true paeony-flowered type. The habit of the plant is sturdy, averaging four feet in height. The flowers, which are produced with lavish freedom, are borne on long stiff stems quite clear of the foliage. Flowers of great size, and a lovely shade of salmon-buff with pinkish-salmon suffusion. The reverse of the petals is reddish salmon. Strong roots, 60 cts. each.

5212 Hortulanus Budde We know of no finer variety, in its color, for garden decoration and cutting. It is early and most floriferous, producing its magnificent long-stemmed flowers in the greatest profusion throughout the season. The color is clear orange-scarlet, shading somewhat lighter toward the edges of the petals, the entire flower having a bronzy, glistening sheen, suggesting the description of coppery-red. The flowers average five to six inches in diameter, and are borne perfectly upright, clear above all foliage, on very stiff, long, wire-like stems. Strong roots, 60 cts. each.

Paeony Dahlias in Mixtures

The colors range from pure white, yellow, light pink, plum, scarlet, and crimson, with all the intermediate shades, some flowers being flaked and splashed in dainty and exquisite combinations.

5270 Strong Seedling Roots, Mixed Colors

12 cts. each; 100 for \$10.00. Larger roots, 15 cts. each; 100 for \$13.50.



New Paeony-flowered Dahlia

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER

Popular Paeony-Flowered Dahlias

5197 Mrs. G. W. Kerr (Burpee's). The color is rich reddish plum, which with age becomes a beautiful tone of crimson shading to light lavender at the tips of the petals, the reverse of the petals being shaded light lavender. The giant flowers average six to eight inches in diameter and are borne freely on long, stiff, wiry stems. *This grand novelty, which originated at FORDHOOK FARMS, was awarded Certificate of Merit by the Horticultural Society of New York, September 26, 1914.*
35 cts. each; 100 for \$30.00.

MRS. G. W. KERR
Greatly reduced
in size

5198 Mrs. Hugh Dickson (Burpee's). The flowers, which average fully six inches in diameter, are of an exquisite rich salmon shade with light buff-pink suffusion, the base of the petals, center of the flower, and younger florets being shaded with yellow. *Awarded Certificate of Merit by the Horticultural Society of New York, September 26, 1914.*
35 cts. each; 100 for \$30.00.

5199 Mrs. W. E. Whineray The huge flowers usually average six inches in diameter. The color is a most beautiful shade of rose, suffused clear yellow, which becomes deeper at the base of the petals, the central petals being attractively curled over the stamens. *Awarded Certificate of Merit by the Horticultural Society of New York, September 26, 1914.*
35 cts. each; 100 for \$30.00.

Full cultural directions are given in our LEAFLET ON DAHLIAS, which is sent free if requested on the order.



Ten Rare Paeony-Flowered Dahlias

The Ten Rare Paeony-Flowered Dahlias listed below are among the best of the medium-priced Paeony-flowered Dahlias. This collection at the price has no superior.

5196 VARIEGATED LISZT. Dark oriental red with yellow tips and markings. Fine for cutting. A free bloomer. 18 cts. each; 100 for \$15.00.

5208 ROMOLO PIAZZANI. A unique combination of yellowish salmon and amber. 25 cts. each; 100 for \$20.00.

5209 ST. PATRICK. One of the finest large whites. 18 cts. each; 100 for \$15.00.

5213 ANNABELLE. A yellow suffused with rose and old gold. 18 cts. each; 100 for \$15.00.

5214 BAYARD. Profuse flowering. Bright orange shading scarlet. 25 cts. each; 100 for \$20.00.

5215 CANARY. Bright canary yellow, very large. Produced on long stems, early flowering and continuous bloomer. The best pure yellow. 25 cts. each; 100 for \$20.00.

5216 DELICATE. White suffused pink and carmine. Very large. 25 cts. each; 100 for \$20.00.

5217 F. R. AUSTIN. This is one of the finest of the Paeony-flowered group. Flowers vary through carmine-pink and yellow to cream. Enormous flowers, seven to eight inches in diameter. Strong, vigorous grower and persistent bloomer. 40 cts. each; 100 for \$35.00.

5218 LA RIANTE. Beautiful bright lilac flowers. Very large, strong grower. 18 cts. each; 100 for \$15.00.

5219 RED GIANT. Very large rich cardinal red. Strong grower, produced on long stems. 25 cts. each; 100 for \$20.00.

New Decorative Dahlias

5204 Superb Decorative Dahlia—Hortulanus Fiet

One of the finest of the mammoth or colossal flowered type. The flowers average from seven to nine inches in diameter. Color a charming and pleasing shade of rich salmon suffused amber and yellow. An easy "doer" and an early and continuous bloomer. 50 cts. each; 100 for \$45.00.



5205 New Decorative Dahlia—Yellow Giant (Jan Olieslagers)

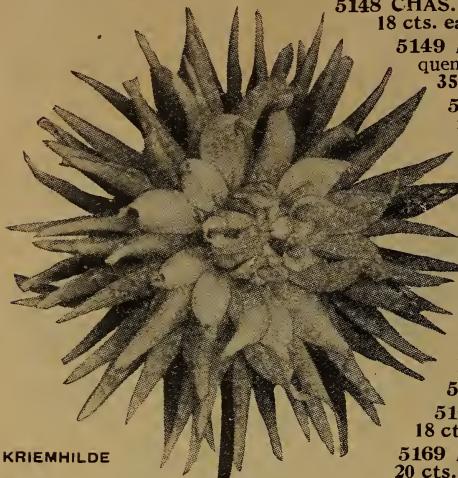
An immense flower, averaging eight to nine inches in diameter. Color, rich butter yellow, shading lighter toward the edges of the petals. The plant is of dwarf, sturdy growth, while the gigantic flowers are freely produced throughout the season. A variety which is certain to become extremely popular. 75 cts. each; 100 for \$70.00.

For three successive years THE HOUSE OF BURPEE has taken the First Prize and Gold Medal for the largest and best exhibit of Dahlias at the shows of the American Dahlia Society. On the following pages, 206, 207, 208, and 209, we list many New Varieties as well as the Standard Sorts. We especially recommend the New Varieties originating at FORDHOOK as listed on page 206.

NEW DAHLIA
YELLOW GIANT OR
JAN OLIESLAGERS

Twelve New Cactus Dahlias

For large size, exquisite colors, elegance of form, and profusion of bloom, these new varieties are unsurpassed. They embrace all the best novelties.



KRIEMHILDE

5148 CHAS. CLAYTON. Brilliant red, very free blooming.
18 cts. each; 100 for \$15.00.

5149 MAGPIE. Varies from delicate pink to deep maroon; frequently different shades on the same spray; very striking.
35 cts. each; 100 for \$30.00.

5160 CRYSTAL. Very fine, clear, soft pink cactus; enormous flowers; vigorous grower. 60 cts. each; 100 for \$55.00.

5161 DAHLIAJUM. Rich, creamy white suffused with pink toward center; white tips. Very large flowers on long stems. 35 cts. each; 100 for \$30.00.

5162 QUEEN OF HEARTS. Beautiful snow-white petals shading to lemon yellow at base.
18 cts. each; 100 for \$15.00.

5163 FLORID. Brilliant scarlet; narrow petals; long stems. 35 cts. each; 100 for \$30.00.

5164 IOLANTHE. Deep coral red tipped with gold.
25 cts. each; 100 for \$20.00.

5166 RICHARD BOX. Superb, clear light yellow; very large. 25 cts. each; 100 for \$20.00.

5167 MME. HENRY CAYEUX. 25 cts. each; 100 for \$20.00.

5168 T. G. BAKER. Clear, bright, golden yellow.
18 cts. each; 100 for \$15.00.

5169 MAUVE QUEEN. Very attractive clear mauve.
20 cts. each; 100 for \$18.00.

5172 WODAN. Old-gold center shading to a scarlet rose. 20 cts. each; 100 for \$18.00.

Beautiful Cactus Dahlias

The petals, being closely rolled outwardly and the pointed ends standing apart, give a distinctly star-like form to the flowers; in some the long slender petals are charmingly curled.

5122 COMRAD. Yellow, blending with terra cotta, very fine petals; largest size and a very profuse bloomer.
18 cts. each; 100 for \$15.00.

5124 FLORADORA. Of splendid form; a rich garnet in color. 15 cts. each; 100 for \$12.00.

5126 GENERAL BULLER. Rich velvety maroon, tipped white. Sometimes called the cactus "Frank Smith."
15 cts. each; 100 for \$12.00.

5130 KRIEMHILDE. See illustration. Clear rose-pink, shading lighter toward center. Very beautiful.
15 cts. each; 100 for \$12.00.

5136 MRS. GEORGE STEVENSON. Very large, clear canary yellow, the best yellow cactus.
15 cts. each; 100 for \$12.00.

5140 PERLE HILDE. A delicate shell pink. 15 cts. each; 100 for \$12.00.

5142 STANDARD BEARER. Bright, clear scarlet. Very profuse. 15 cts. each; 100 for \$12.00.

5144 WHITE SWAN. A beautiful pure white cactus. 18 cts. each; 100 for \$15.00.

5156 MARJORIE CASTLETON. Clear rosy pink, tinting lighter toward center and tips of florets.
15 cts. each; 100 for \$12.00.

5165 ROSY MORN. Brilliant carmine rose, lighter toward base. 15 cts. each; 100 for \$12.00.

5157 STRIPED KRIEMHILDE. A striped sport of Kriemhilde. Color white, striped pink.
18 cts. each; 100 for \$15.00.

5174 REINE CAYEUX. Rich, deep red; very free blooming. 15 cts. each; 100 for \$12.00.

Superb Double Dahlias

They are specially desirable for large size, regular form, and beautiful colorings. This type of flower is most popular with florists for early autumn cutting; the flowers are all borne on long stems and bunch easily.

5218 A. D. LIVONI. See illustration. Clear and beautiful soft pink, magnificent under artificial light.
15 cts. each; 100 for \$12.00.

5220 APOLLYON. Brightest scarlet. Gets and holds attention.
15 cts. each; 100 for \$12.00.

5222 ARABELLA. Grand flowers; lovely primrose, shaded rose.
15 cts. each; 100 for \$12.00.

5224 PINK SWAN. An exquisite rose-pink giant ball Dahlia. 18 cts. each; 100 for \$15.00.

5226 CHAMPION ROLLO. Dark orange. The flowers are always large and of finest form.
15 cts. each; 100 for \$12.00.

5228 EMILY MAY. Yellow, striped with red.
15 cts. each; 100 for \$12.00.

5230 MINNIE McCULLOUGH. Yellow, tipped red.
15 cts. each; 100 for \$12.00.

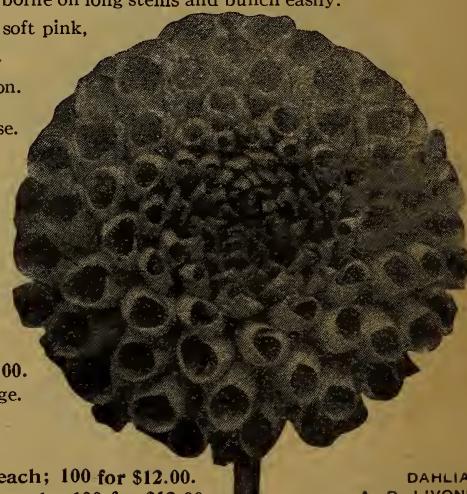
5231 DELLA DORSHEIMER. Shrimp-pink, with quilled petals; magnificent flowers. 18 cts. each; 100 for \$15.00.

5232 MRS. SAUNDERS. Yellow, tipped white, very large.
18 cts. each; 100 for \$15.00.

5234 PENELOPE. White, tipped and flaked rosy lake.
15 cts. each; 100 for \$12.00.

5238 RED HUSSAR. A brilliant crimson-scarlet. 15 cts. each; 100 for \$12.00.

5240 WHITE SWAN. Large pure white flowers. 15 cts. each; 100 for \$12.00.



DAHLIA
A. D. LIVONI

Grand Decorative Dahlias

These select varieties have flowers of largest size and showy colorings, being extremely free flowering, with large petals and open form. They are very popular for exhibition purposes. The flowers vary in shape, thus giving a wide range of attractive flowers. The Twelve Decorative Dahlias here offered have been carefully selected from a large list of "good ones" and we believe them to be the best twelve in the entire lot.

5170 CRIMSON GIANT. Richest glowing crimson.

5172 DELICE. One of the most exquisite varieties, the color being a lovely shade of glowing rose-pink. The flowers are held well above the foliage on stout stems, and are perfect in form.

5176 JACK ROSE. The best crimson; color similar to the celebrated *Jacqueminot Rose*.

5178 JUMBO. The double flowers are of immense size; deep red, shaded maroon; an early and profuse bloomer.

5180 LEMON BEAUTY. Soft lemon-yellow; large and very fine.

5182 LYNDHURST. Beautiful vermillion-scarlet.

5184 MAID OF KENT. Bright cherry-red, frequently tipped white.

5186 NYMPHÆA. One of the most delicately beautiful. White suffused shrimp-pink.

5187 PERLE DE LYON. Splendid pure white.

5188 ORANGE KING. Richest shade of orange, very profuse bloomer.

5190 SYLVIA. Soft pink, shading to rose-pink.

5192 YELLOW DUKE. Very large flowers of a deep yellow; quilled petals.

Any of the above twelve Decorative Dahlias at 15 cts. each; 100 for \$12.00.



DECORATIVE DAHLIA

NYMPHÆA

Dahlias are becoming more popular every year, as the lovely and showy blooms are at their best when the other flowers have lost their freshness. An additional source of income may be realized from the cut flowers at a time when most other crops are past.

Superb New Giant-Flowered Dahlias

In addition to our regular trials at FORDHOOK, FLORADEL, and SUNNYBROOK FARMS, we planted many other varieties, procured at great expense, for the purpose of comparing the best from many sources with those we were growing for our own trade in large areas. The twelve new varieties offered here would be difficult to surpass. Their giant flowers are wonderful in size and rich color.

5242 BRIDAL ROBE. One of the very best white *cactus*, very large full flowers with great substance and keeping qualities. The flowers are six to eight inches across, with great depth, and are borne on long rigid stems; a strong, vigorous grower and continuous bloomer. 40 cts. each; 12 for \$4.00.

5246 CUBAN GIANT. Rich purple flowers of enormous size. 18 cts. each; 12 for \$1.75.

5248 DOROTHY PEACOCK. The best of all clear pink show Dahlias. It produces early, on long stems, very large beautiful pink flowers. 18 cts. each; 12 for \$1.75.

5250 JOHN WANAMAKER. A most wonderful Dahlia; a soft clear pink. Comes to bloom early and continues flowering throughout a long season. Flowers are produced in profusion on strong, stiff stems. For cutting, John Wanamaker has few equals and no superiors. 40 cts. each; 12 for \$4.00.

5251 MRS. C. H. BRECK. Soft yellow suffused carmine. 40 cts. each; 12 for \$4.00.

5252 MINNIE BURGLE. The finest red Dahlia to date; rich cardinal red that is difficult to describe. *Minnie Burgle* should be in every collection. 40 cts. each; 12 for \$4.00.

5254 MELODY. Largest sized flowers, bright yellow tipped with white. 18 cts. each; 12 for \$1.75.

5256 BERTHA VON SUTTNER. Soft mauve pink; very large flower; dwarf; early. 25 cts. each; 12 for \$2.50.

5258 OLD GOLD. One of the richest of autumn shades, especially valuable for decorations. Old-gold shading to orange; splendid form on long, slender, but stiff stems. A grand acquisition. 40 cts. each; 12 for \$4.00.

5260 PERLE DU PARC. Giant chrysanthemum-like flowers; white, softly suffused with pink. 18 cts. each; 12 for \$1.75.

5262 PROFESSOR MANSFIELD. A pleasing combination of yellow and red with white tips; fine large flowers. 15 cts. each; 12 for \$1.50.

5264 SOUVENIR DE GUSTAV DOAZON. Grand large flowers of a soft scarlet. Of remarkably free growth, producing profusely the handsome mammoth blooms. 15 cts. each; 12 for \$1.75.

5266 Burpee's Trial-Grounds Mixture

Each year we have on trial at FORDHOOK many of the finest Dahlias of the separate kinds. We do not have enough to offer separately under name, so these choice trials are dug and offered as our Trial-Grounds Mixture, a very select mixture of the finest double Dahlias.

These are finest field-grown well-ripened roots in mixture without names, but all are extra choice.
Best Mixed Roots: 100 for \$7.00.



JOHN WANAMAKER
A superb Dahlia

Twelve Beautiful Named Gladioli for \$1.00

5275 **America**

The flower-spikes are two to three feet long, bearing a great number of large spreading blooms, all facing one way. The flowers are beautiful soft lavender-pink.
5 cts. each; 100 for \$3.00. See illustration.

AMERICA



5277 **Baron Hulot** The best of the blue shades. The dark violet flowers are of medium size.
6 cts. each; 100 for \$4.50.

5279 **Glory of Brightwood** A lovely shade of rich scarlet, having a distinct lemon throat; very bright and attractive. 6 cts. each; 100 for \$4.50.

5281 **Halley** The well-formed flowers are in color a delicate rose with white blotch. 6 cts. each; 100 for \$4.00.

5283 **Mrs. Francis King** A magnificent variety. The large blooms are of a delightful light scarlet on large spikes. 5 cts. each; 100 for \$3.50.

5285 **Mrs. Watt** A clear wine-red of most pleasing color. Very large flowers borne on long, stiff spikes. 10 cts. each; 100 for \$8.00.

5287 **Niagara** Very similar in growth and habit to *America*, but much larger. A rich cream deepening to pure canary yellow, crimson blush at tips, carmine streak at throat. 10 cts. each; 100 for \$8.00.

5289 **Princeps** Beautiful large flowers, well placed on the spike. Color bright crimson-scarlet with white blotch on throat of lower petals. 8 cts. each; 100 for \$6.00.

5291 **Rosy Spray** White, beautiful sprayed rose. Large and fine. 6 cts. each; 100 for \$4.50.

5293 **Scribe** The spike is long and erect. Color is a light rose, flaked and blotched carmine-red. 8 cts. each; 100 for \$6.00.

5295 **Taconic** A very strong grower. Pink marked with deep crimson and a thin stripe of pale yellow. 6 cts. each; 100 for \$4.50.

5297 **Victory** Clear sulphur-yellow, the ends of the petals slightly suffused pink. 6 cts. each; 100 for \$4.00.

Twelve Superb New Gladioli

5299 **Cracker Jack** Flowers four inches in diameter. Color rich glowing crimson, throat mottled pale yellow. 10 cts. each; 100 for \$7.50.

5300 **Schwabin** Magnificent flowers of pale yellow. Very striking; one of the finest and largest of the yellow. 12 cts. each; 100 for \$10.00.

5301 **Golden Queen** Bright cream color; clear cut, diamond-shaped blotch of carmine. 15 cts. each; 100 for \$7.50.

5302 **Fire King** A fiery, glistening red that gets instant attention and admiration. 15 cts. each; 100 for \$7.50.

5303 **Jean Dieulafoy** Color deep creamy primrose with reddish-chocolate blotches in the throat. Flowers very large. See illustration. 10 cts. each; 100 for \$9.00.

5304 **Herada** A wonderful Gladiolus, developed by MRS. AUSTIN; long spikes, large flowers. Opalescent petals of an unusually beautiful clear mauve. 30 cts. each; 100 for \$25.00.

5305 **Mrs. Frank Pendleton** Large flowers; delicate salmon-pink, with blood-red blotch in throat. 10 cts. each; 100 for \$9.00.

5306 **Gretchen Zang** Also developed by MRS. AUSTIN. A vigorous grower; flowers of great size and substance. Color, an exquisite soft pink marked deep scarlet on lower petals. 30 cts. each; 100 for \$25.00.

5307 **Panama** A grand pink derived from *America*, deeper in color, with long spikes. 10 cts. each; 100 for \$7.00.

5309 **Peace** The large flowers are almost pure white; there is a trace of lilac on the lower petals. Fine for bedding and cutting. 10 cts. each; 100 for \$7.00.

5311 **Ruby King** Tall, graceful flowers of great substance and of an intense dark ruby red, glowing with a peculiar richness. 15 cts. each; 100 for \$8.00.

5313 **Salem** Fine salmon-pink, maroon blotches. 8 cts. each; 100 for \$6.00.

Florists and Market Gardeners
of income at a time when most other crops are past. They are most desirable for the early autumn.

by planting Dahlias, Gladioli, Tuberous, and other summer-flowering bulbs, can easily have an additional source of income. Our Dahlias are especially fine and produce flowers that

JEAN DIEULAFOY



Burpee's Superior Gladioli in Mixture

We offer below several well-known mixtures of Gladioli. These embrace practically all the types that are in cultivation today. *Groff's Hybrids* are very well known. The *Childsi* type is an attractive, large-flowered variety. Burpee's *Superb* has become very popular with our customers and sales have increased from year to year. Our light shades in mixture are prepared for those customers who prefer the light-colored varieties. The marvelous new Gladioli, *Fordhook Hybrids*, are in a class by themselves. *Primulinus Hybrids* are wonderful, with their dainty shades of yellow, amber, old gold, salmon, and salmon pink.

Burpee's Marvelous New Gladioli—Fordhook Hybrids

5318 Fordhook-Grown Bulbs

12 for 50 cts.; 50 for \$1.65; 100 for \$3.25; 1000 for \$30.00.

See color illustration,
page 200; descrip-
tion, page 201

5319 Groff's Hybrid Gladioli

The mixture is made up from the original and later introductions of Mr. Groff. The widest range of color possible, including shades of lilac, lavender, and clematis. Also pink, red, scarlet, crimson, and cerise shades of the highest quality. The white, light, and yellow shades are of the purest colors obtainable, relieved in many varieties by stains and blot blotches of most intense and decided contrast. The flowers are of the largest size and of good substance. *See illustration, from a Photograph.*

12 for 30 cts.; 50 for 95 cts.; 100 for \$1.75; 1000 for \$17.00.



5315 Gladioli Childsi

Finest Mixed The stems grow tall and erect, frequently four to five feet in height, with enormous spikes of flowers and the most distinct and showy colorings. The throat of the individual flowers is invariably delicately penciled or flaked, in some varieties measuring seven to nine inches across the spreading petals. 12 for 30 cts.; 50 for 95 cts.; 100 for \$1.75; 1000 for \$17.00.

5322 Burpee's Superb Gladioli

This mixture is made up from over three hundred named varieties of both American and European origin, to which have been added a lot of extra-fine unnamed seedlings. This mixture now embraces *almost every existing color*.

No other mixture at so moderate a price can surpass this careful blending of varieties, and we recommend liberal plantings for cut-flowers. The bulbs are of first size—sure to bloom.

Prices of BURPEE'S SUPERB SEEDLINGS: 12 for 25 cts.; 50 for 85 cts.; 100 for \$1.50; 1000 for \$14.50.

5321 Light Shades of Gladioli in Splendid Mixture Many planters prefer a mixture with the darker shades eliminated. We grow, therefore, a superb mixture of the best varieties running through shades of *rose, pink, orange, yellow, white, and the intermediate light shades*. **Light Shades Mixed:** 12 for 40 cts.; 50 for \$1.45; 100 for \$2.75; 1000 for \$25.00.

Fine Mixed Gladioli This mixture is composed of a splendid assortment of standard varieties grown in a well-balanced mixture. We recommend those wishing an ample supply to plant a number of bulbs at intervals of two weeks or more apart during the spring months.

5316 FIRST-SIZE BULBS, sure to flower, in extra-fine mixture: 12 for 20 cts.; 50 for 60 cts.; 100 for \$1.10; 1000 for \$10.50.

5317 SECOND-SIZE BULBS, which will flower the first summer if planted early: 50 for 50 cts.; 100 for 90 cts.; 1000 for \$8.75.

5323 Primulinus Hybrids Primulinus Hybrids offer a wide range of shades of yellow, orange, pink—some are clear lemon-yellow, others canary-yellow, salmon-pink, silvery pink, old gold, and amber. Such exquisite shadings are very hard to describe. This wonderful class must be seen to be appreciated. Extremely early—large spikes on thin, strong stems.

Large Bulbs (sure to bloom): 12 for 35 cts.; 50 for \$1.10; 100 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$17.50.

Iris

Here is a plant as hardy as a dandelion and as easily grown as a potato, yet it offers a wealth of beauty in a variety and range that is almost endless. The Siberian Irises have blossoms of the greatest delicacy, while the *Iris Kämpferi*, from Japan, has great, massive blooms, sometimes a foot across. We can always recommend the Iris as a satisfactory plant.

IRIS GERMANICA, or Fleur-de-lis



Germanica or Fleur-de-lis

The *Iris Germanica* is frequently called *Flag Iris*. These do best in a sunny location, and the soil, fairly rich, should be well drained. The soft, rich colors of the handsome blooms almost equal the finest orchids in delicate shades. For the best effect they should be planted in large groups and care taken that the roots are not covered too deeply; very hardy, increasing rapidly from year to year.

5365 FLORENTINA ALBA. Light porcelain, changing to white; very sweet scented.

5371 MADAME CHEREAU. White, edged blue.

5373 MRS. HORACE DARWIN. White with violet veins.

5376 CELESTE. Falls bright blue, uppers delicate grayish blue; all having a lavender effect.

5377 DARIUS. Standards lemon; falls yellow, veined and clouded with purple.

5378 EDITH. Standards light blue; falls purple.

5379 MADAME PACQUETTE. A beautiful variety; all-over rosy claret.

5380 PARISENCIS. Violet, very fine.

Any of the eight named varieties, each 10 cts.; 100 for \$8.00.

5386 MIXED GERMAN IRIS. All the above and many others in mixture. All *Iris Germanica*. Each 6 cts.; 100 for \$5.50.

Iris Kämpferi (Japanese Iris)

Many have the idea that the Japanese Iris is hard to grow, but with a little care it is as easily grown as any hardy plant. *Iris Kämpferi* are truly glorious flowers, overtopping all the other Irises in the richness of their blooms; thick and heavy in texture, yet poised as lightly as butterflies on the ends of their tall stems. There are rich deep violets, velvety purples, smooth, wax-like whites, clarets, lilacs and lilac-pinks, with all the intermediate shades. Flowers 10 and 12 inches in diameter, perfectly hardy, and flower in great profusion during June and July; one of the finest of the Irises for every purpose.

5387 GEKKA-NO-NAMI (*Waves Under Moonlight*). Earliest to bloom, and the choicest white; very free. Glistening white with creamy white stigmas.

5388 GOLD BOUND. A fine double pure white, with gold-banded center.

5389 KUMO-NO-OBI. The lower and upper petals, being nearly equal in size, make a very full flower and a solid blotch of color. Bright, clear purple, with distinct rays and halo of white surrounding the golden throat, the pure white standards tipped purple.

5390 MOMIJI-NO-TAKI (*Maple Waterfall*). A choice variegated variety; bright crimson purple, beautifully feathered in white. Petaloid stigmas white, purple crested.

5391 PURPLE AND GOLD. Enormous double flowers, early and free blooming; one of the very best varieties. Color, rich violet-purple with white petaloids tipped violet. The conspicuous golden throat extends outward in sharp, bluish white rays.

Any of above superb named Japanese Iris, each 20 cts.; 100 for \$15.00.

5392 FINEST MIXED. Ten finest varieties, all Japanese Iris. 100 for \$10.00.

JAPANESE IRIS
"Gekka-No-Nami"
(*Waves Under
Moonlight*)

Iris Sibirica

The narrow, grass-like leaves and numerous very slender, graceful flower-stems distinguish the Siberian Iris from the other Iris families. The flowers are comparatively small, but beautifully colored. Very fine for cutting.

5393 ALBA. Pure white, yellow blotches.

Each 10 cts.; 100 for \$8.00.

5394 PURPLE. Fine flowers.

Each 10 cts.; 100 for \$8.00.



5349 Hyacinthus Candicans

A stately bulbous plant, with large, Yucca-like leaves, growing four feet high. The flowers are pure white, pendent on long, whip-like stalks; strong bulbs will produce two or more spikes; the flowers number from 20 to 60 on each spike. For distant effect it vies with *Yucca filamentosa*. At FORDHOOKE the plant is perfectly hardy, and grows stronger each year. The large bulbs are easily stored if lifted. 100 for \$3.50.

Twenty-five bulbs or more of one kind will be supplied at the rates per 100. Special quotations on large quantities.

5411 Lily of the Valley

We offer strong field-grown clumps of this ever-popular old favorite. These clumps must not be confused with the Lily of the Valley pips that are used for forcing by florists. These clumps are intended for garden growing and will give immediate effect. 25 cts. each; 100 for \$20.00. See illustration.

LILY
OF THE
VALLEY

Choice Hardy Lilies

The varieties of Lilies offered below are easy to grow, and being entirely hardy, continue to bloom more profusely each succeeding year. Every garden should have some choice Lilies, as few other flowers can approach them in their distinct, exquisite type of beauty. Plant at least six inches deep, and as early as possible, in deeply cultivated soil, which, if of a heavy nature, must be improved by the addition of leaf soil, sand, and thoroughly rotted manure. Protect in winter with a heavy mulch of ashes and leaves or rough litter.



5396 AURATUM (The Golden-Banded Lily of Japan). Petals are ivory-white, banded with rich golden yellow and heavily spotted at base with deep crimson. 15 cts. each; 100 for \$12.50.

5398 DAURICUM. Is a strong-growing variety. Height, 15 to 18 inches. The large flowers are a dark orange in color, spotted with brown, shading to yellow in throat. 15 cts. each; 100 for \$12.50.

5399 LONGIFLORUM. Beautiful snow-white, trumpet flowers. 15 cts. each; 100 for \$12.50.

5400 TENUIFOLIUM (The Coral Lily). The brightest of all Lilies. Grows 24 inches high; finely cut foliage; graceful stems; flowers a brilliant coral red. Blooms early. Large bulbs, 8 cts. each; 100 for \$6.00.

5401 PARDALINUM. Flowers scarlet and yellow, spotted with rich brown; sometimes called *Leopard Lily* on account of markings. 12 cts. each; 100 for \$10.00.

5402 SPECIOSUM RUBRUM or ROSEUM. White, shaded with deep rose. Very beautiful. 15 cts. each; 100 for \$12.50.

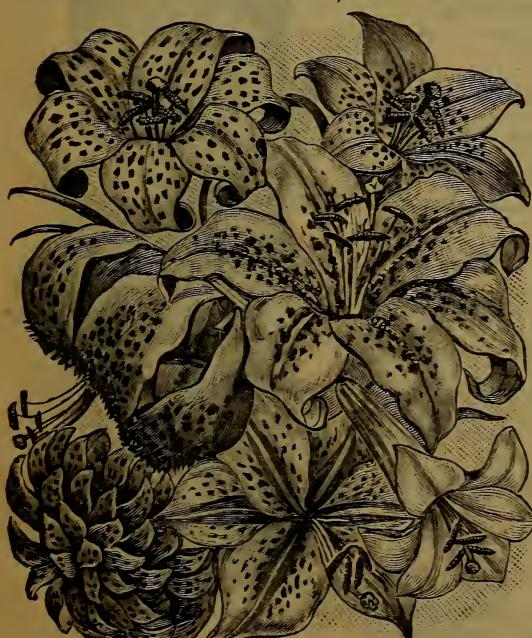
5403 THUNBERGIANUM or ELEGANS, MIXED. This mixture embraces all the most beautiful varieties, ranging in color from bright orange to deep blood-red. 8 cts. each; 100 for \$6.00.

5404 TIGRINUM FORTUNEI GIGANTEUM. This improved strain of *Tiger Lily* produces beautiful flowers of an orange-salmon shade marked with black. 8 cts. each; 100 for \$6.00.

5590 BATEMANNIÆ (Turk's Cap). Bright, apricot-tinted flowers; comes to bloom in July. 18 cts. each; 100 for \$15.00.

5591 CANADENSE (Canadian Lily). Flowers varying in color from bright yellow to pale bright red, with many spots of purplish red. Fine for garden use. Grows 18 inches to 3 feet. 15 cts. each; 100 for \$12.50.

5592 SUPERBUM (Swamp Lily). Orange spotted brown. Blooms in July and August; grows 5 to 10 feet; likes shaded nooks. 15 cts. each; 100 for \$12.50.



A GROUP OF HARDY LILIES

5593 TIGRINUM (Single Tiger Lily). Flowers bright, deep orange-red, with numerous small, distinct, purplish-black spots, in many-flowered racemes. Remarkably useful plant, thriving from year to year in the open border. 8 cts. each; 100 for \$6.00.

5594 TIGRINUM FLORE PLENO (Double Tiger Lily). Odd double variety with orange-red spotted flowers. Grows 4 to 6 feet. 8 cts. each; 100 for \$6.00.

5595 TIGRINUM SPLENDENS. A fine variety of robust habit, with long flowering spikes and more numerous larger flowers. 8 cts. each; 100 for \$6.00.

5599 MELPOMENE. Large deep crimson, heavily spotted. One of the very best. 12 cts. each; 100 for \$10.00.

5406 WALLACEI. Beautiful buff or apricot tint, freely spotted with maroon. 10 cts. each; 100 for \$8.00.

5405 UMBELLATUM, MIXED. Large flowers; colors range from black-red to crimson-rose, many being finely spotted. Blooms during June or July; highly recommended. 10 cts. each; 100 for \$8.00.

5418 Madeira Vine

A rapid-growing climber, bearing graceful racemes of fragrant white flowers; of great value for covering porches and arbors. 100 for \$2.25.

Montbretias

Flower-spikes are two feet in height, and flowers are very showy, with their bright shades of glowing colors. Should be grown in masses or groups. In full flower from July until October.

A Spray of
MONTBRETIAS



5424 BOUQUET PARFAIT. Rich vermillion with yellow center.
5425 CROCOSMIAEFLORA. Bright orange, dotted with purple spots.
5426 GOLDEN SHEAF. Beautiful deep golden yellow.
5427 SPECIOSA. Nankeen yellow; very distinct.
5428 STAR OF FIRE. Bright scarlet with clear yellow center.
5429 SUNBEAM. Deep yellow with scarlet markings.
Any named variety 100 for \$1.50.
5435 NEW SEEDLING MONTBRETIAS, MIXED. This mixture contains many beautiful unnamed seedlings and *all of the separate colors offered above.* 100 for \$1.00; 1000 for \$8.50.

Summer-Flowering Oxalis

They are desirable also for pot culture and for hanging-baskets, vases, etc. If planted in the flower-bed, they should be taken up in the fall and carefully dried. When grown in pots, set in the cellar and repot in the spring.

5446 DIEPPI. Clusters of pure white, bell-like flowers. 100 for 20 cts.; 1000 for \$1.25.
5447 LASANDRIA. Clusters of rosy-pink flowers. This is taller than Dieppi. 100 for 20 cts.; 1000 for \$1.25.
5448 SHAMROCK (*Dieppi Rosea*). Takes its popular name from the foliage. The flowers are bright rose in color. 100 for 20 cts.; 1000 for \$1.25.

Ranunculus

They are effective bedding plants of most vigorous growth, producing the beautiful brilliant colored flowers in rich profusion during the months of May and June.

5459 FRENCH RANUNCULUS, MIXED. 100 for \$1.50.
5460 PERSIAN RANUNCULUS, MIXED. 100 for \$1.50.
5461 TURKISH or DOUBLE TURBAN RANUNCULUS, MIXED. 100 for \$1.75.

TUBEROSE
EXCELSIOR
PEARL

Tigridias (Shell Flowers)

See page 201. Planted in the open ground in May, they commence blooming early in July, and continue until October.

5472 CANARIENSIS. Light yellow with brown spots. See illustration in color, page 200. 100 for \$1.75.
5473 CONCHIFLORA. Lemon-yellow, spotted with orange. 100 for \$2.25.
5474 IMMACULATA ALBA. Purest white. 100 for \$2.25.
5475 IMMACULATA LUTEA. Pure yellow. 100 for \$2.25.
5476 LILACEA. Brilliant crimson-violet; spotted center. 100 for \$2.25.
5477 ROSEA. Clear, deep rose-pink. 100 for \$2.25.
5483 MIXED. A fine assortment. 100 for \$1.65; 1000 for \$15.00.

When ordering you should ask for our leaflet, "How to Grow Flowers from Bulbs." By thorough trials made each season in the fields at Fordhook Farms we know that no better bulbs can be had.

Tuberose 5492 Excelsior Pearl

The *Excelsior* strain of DWARF PEARL TUBEROSE has been improved in dwarf habit of growth and extreme doubleness of the large flowers. We offer choice large-flowering bulbs 100 for \$1.00; 1000 for \$9.00.

5493 Largest size selected bulbs 100 for \$1.50; 1000 for \$13.00.

5494 Variegated-Leaved Tuberose The long, slender pointed leaves of this variety are heavily striped or bordered with creamy white, which contrasts strikingly with the light-green ground color. Large single flowers. 100 for \$1.50; 1000 for \$13.00.

5491 Tuberose—Albino A choice selection of the early-flowering, tall, single white or *Orange Blossom* Tuberose. 100 for \$1.50; 1000 for \$13.00.

Zephyranthes (Fairy Lilies)

Can be planted in the open ground in the spring and lifted in the fall, the same manner as Gladioli.

5505 CANDIDA. Bell-shaped flowers of pure white. 100 for \$2.50.
5506 ROSEA. Star-shaped and of a soft, rose-pink color. 100 for \$5.00.



Hardy Perennial Roots

For Permanent Planting in Borders or Beds

Many people prefer to ornament their grounds with plants that are perfectly hardy and do not have to be taken up in winter and replanted the next year. No class of plants affords such variety of types and gorgeous colors as do the Perennials. Strong, well-grown roots carefully grown and packed.

Aquilegia (*Columbine*). The distinct clear-cut foliage and delicate arrangement of colors in the flowers of Columbine make it one of the showiest and most desirable of the hardy garden plants; especially suitable for rockwork. Blooms in early spring.

5520 NEW LONG-SPURRED HYBRIDS. *See color illustration, page 199.*
15 cts. each; 12 for \$1.50.

Hardy Asters (*Michaelmas Daisies*). Most varieties bloom all fall in great profusion. Perfectly hardy.

5526 CLIMAX. Bright violet flowers, two inches in diameter, with yellow disc. Blooming in October. 25 cts. each; 12 for \$2.50.

5528 NOVÆ ANGLIÆ. The splendid, tall-growing, deep blue New England Aster. 5 feet. 15 cts. each; 12 for \$1.50.

5534 ST. EGWIN. Plant is dense, bushy, about 30 inches high, with very ornamental, fine cut, dark green foliage. Blooms profusely clear up from the ground; delicate pastel pink. 15 cts. each; 12 for \$1.50.

Dicentra (*Bleeding-Heart*). 5562 SPECTABILIS. Early in the spring the plant sends up bronzy green shoots, and by early May they have developed into a circular mass of delicate, fern-like foliage from which rise many gracefully arching leafy stems, hung with blossoms that tremble in the slightest breeze. These blossoms are rose-pink, heart-shaped, with a pearly pendant at the tip. 20 cts. each; 12 for \$2.00.

Funkia (*Day Lily*). This popular old-fashioned flower is easily grown in any garden; it is perfectly hardy.

5271 FUNKIA SUBCORDATA (*True Day Lily*). Flowers large, clear white, borne in large clusters. Very fragrant. 12 cts. each; 12 for \$1.25.

Hemerocallis (*Lemon or Day Lily*). Hemerocallis has a cluster of flowers at the tip of tall slender stems, and these flowers open one after another, so that the whole blooming period covers several weeks.

5343 FLAVA. This is the old-fashioned "Lemon Lily." Short, funnel-shaped flowers, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. (*See illustration.*) 12 cts. each; 12 for \$1.25.

5344 FLORHAM. Handsome, fragrant, deep yellow flowers, darker than Flava; widely open, with prettily fluted petals. 15 cts. each; 12 for \$1.50.

5360 Incarvillea Delavayi (*Hardy Gloxinia*). Grows from eighteen inches to two feet in height and produces freely on stems, in clusters, the *rose-colored*, *gloxinia-like* flowers. Outdoor plants should be protected by a mulch of long strawy manure or leaves applied as soon as the ground freezes. 12 cts. each; 12 for \$1.25.

Hardy Phlox Is the most desirable of all perennials of late summer and early fall. This is due to its big, erect panicles of bloom, that can be massed with superb effect; to its long blooming period, and to the purity and intensity of its varying shades of red, pink, and purple, not to mention the excellent white varieties. Strong field-grown roots.

5640 ATHIS. Tall; bright salmon-pink, violet eye. 10 cts. each; 100 for \$8.50.

5642 BRAGA. Mauve-rose suffused salmon; large white eye. 10 cts. each; 100 for \$8.50.

5644 BRIDESMAID. White, crimson eye; fine truss. 10 cts. each; 100 for \$8.50.

5646 LE MAHDI. Deep reddish violet. 10 cts. each; 100 for \$8.50.

5648 MAD. P. LANGIER. Brilliant crimson. 10 cts. each; 100 for \$8.50.

5650 MISS LINGARD. Waxy white, lavender eye.
10 cts. each; 100 for \$8.50.

5652 MRS. WM. JENKINS. Flowers very large, pure white.
10 cts. each; 100 for \$8.50.

5654 PEACH BLOSSOM. Dwarf; soft shell-pink with a lighter eye.
10 cts. each; 100 for \$8.50.

5656 PANTHEON. Extra-large flowers of salmon rose.
10 cts. each; 100 for \$8.50.

5658 SIEBOLD. Heavy trusses of bright orange-scarlet flowers with crimson center. 10 cts. each; 100 for \$8.50.

Rudbeckia 5674 GOLDEN GLOW. Grows 5 to 7 feet and blooms from early summer until frost. Flowers resemble golden-yellow Cactus Dahlias, as illustrated to the left. A most popular hardy plant. 10 cts. each; 100 for \$8.00.

Sedum (*Stone Crop*). An easily grown hardy plant which can be used to advantage in poor, sandy, or rocky soil or in rock gardens.

5680 SPECTABILIS BRILLIANT. Grows 15 to 18 inches high. Foliage rounded, thick, and heavy, crowned with massive flat cymes of dark crimson flowers. Very bright and showy.
15 cts. each; 12 for \$1.50.

Yucca (*Adam's Needle*). 5700 FILAMENTOSA. The Yucca is simply a huge cluster of long, glaucous, evergreen leaves, narrow and sword-like, ending in needle-pointed spines. From this, in early summer, arises a stout flower-stem 4 to 6 feet tall, that by July has developed an enormous cluster of bell-shaped flowers, creamy white, faintly tinged green. Strong one-year plants, 10 cts. each; 100 for \$8.00.



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Burpee's Floradale Farms

"The California Home of Flowers"



A SMALL PORTION OF THE SWEET PEA CROPS AT FLORADALE

More than one hundred acres are devoted to the cultivation of this popular flower.
Truly the House of Burpee is famous for sweet peas

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Years ago, when our first acreage in California was purchased, there was laid the foundation of a work that has grown far beyond our expectations.

FLORADALE FARMS, after a thorough investigation for location, were established for the further development of the Sweet Pea, which had long been a great specialty of the House of Burpee. We now have more than one hundred acres of Sweet Peas growing in the Lompoc Valley, but FLORADALE FARMS were destined to become, not only "The California Home of Sweet Peas," but later "The California Home of Flowers."

Large areas at FLORADALE are devoted to the cultivation of many varieties of flower seeds, all of which develop to a very high state of perfection in the "Valley of the Little Hills."

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Prior to the outbreak of the war Europe had long been recognized as the main source of supply on practically all varieties of flower seed, with the possible exception of Sweet Peas, Nasturtiums, Salvia and a few others that were grown in quantity in the United States. The war immediately shut off the great German sources of supply for which the cities of Quedlinburg and Erfurt enjoyed a world-wide fame. We immediately began the planting of many of these varieties of flowers, and the results obtained at FLORADALE have convinced us that Europe can never regain her prestige as the Seed Warehouse of the World.

At FLORADALE we now produce many varieties much better than we formerly secured from Europe. The numbers of different kinds grown in this country have increased literally to thousands, and, for that reason, we believe we are entitled to call FLORADALE FARMS

"The California Home of Flowers"



FLORADALE FARMS

Situated in the Lompoc Valley, "The Valley of the Little Hills" of California, is the Mecca of many visitors. It has become famous as the California Home of Flowers. This view of Floradale with the "Little Hills" in the far distance gives but a partial idea of the area devoted to the cultivation of flowers.

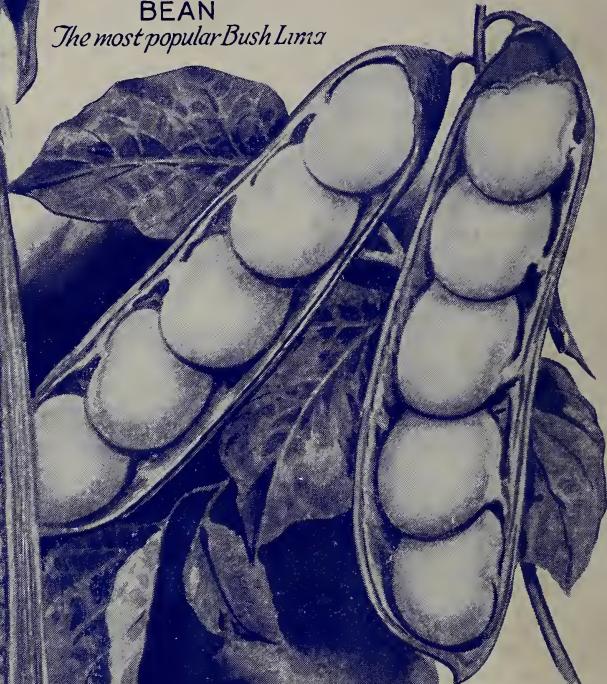
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A detailed black and white illustration of a Burpee's Howling Mob sweet corn cob. The cob is long and tapered, with a dense, rounded texture of individual kernels. It is shown from a side-on perspective, with a few dark, serrated leaves visible at the base.

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